

Council of the District of Columbia Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Robert Williams, Secretary to the Council

From Patricia Miner, Staff Director, Committee on Education,
Recreation, and Youth Affairs *PMM*
Date November 30, 1976

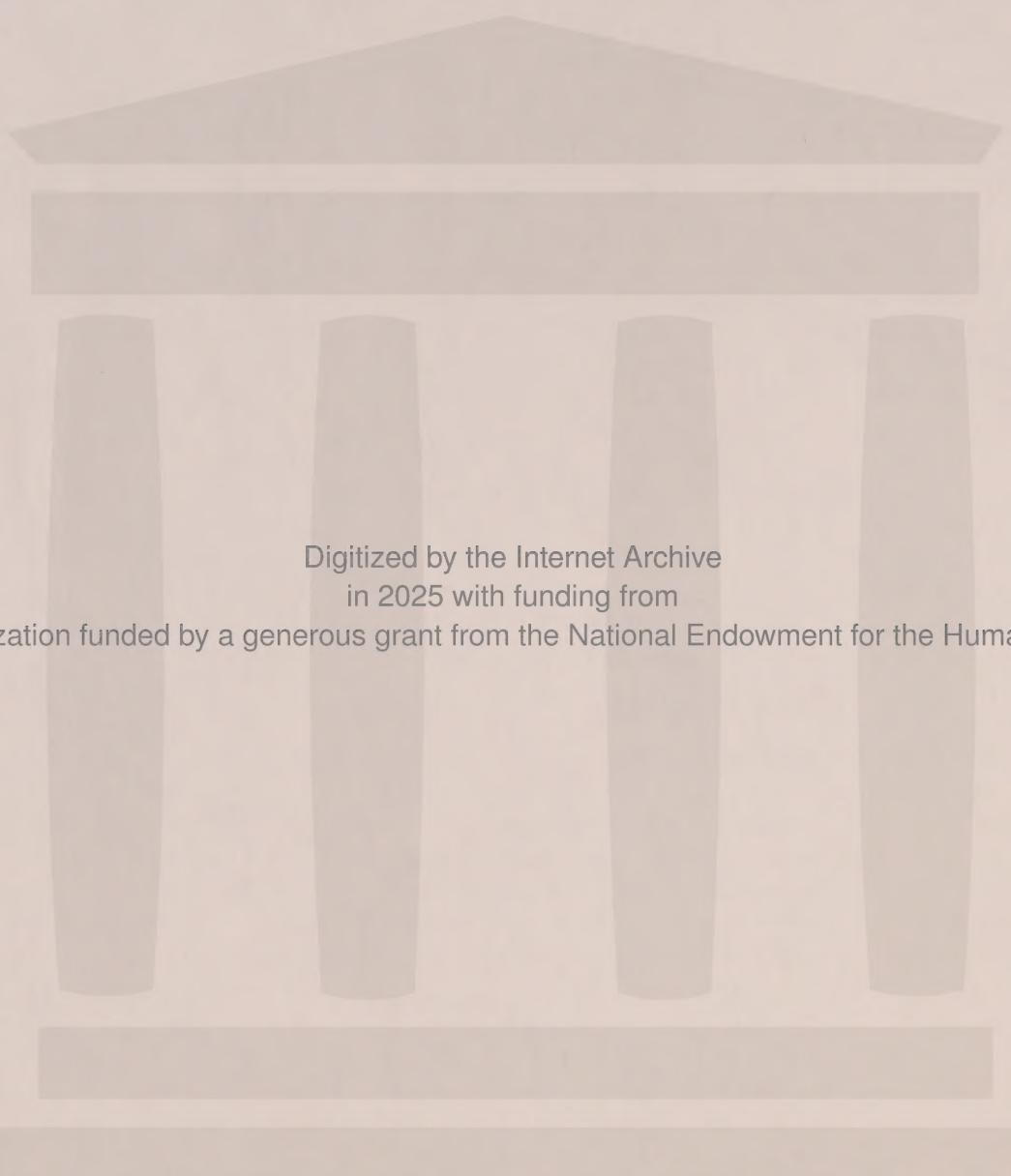
Subject Typographical Errors in EA 1-76, "Fourth Emergency District
of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976"

EA 1-76, "Fourth Emergency District of Columbia Teachers'
Salary Act Amendments of 1976", contained a typographical
error on page 3; the third line from the bottom of the page,
which had occurred in all previous legislation on this issue,
was omitted during the typing from the version of the
legislation which was filed for Council action, and subsequently
enacted on November 23, 1976. Regretfully, staff proofreading
did not detect the error.

I have been informed by Norma Hobson that the act cannot be
properly enrolled without formal notification that an error
was made. On page 3 of the text of the act, following "school
psychologist ... \$9.31 \$10.57 \$11.91", and preceding
"Veterans' summer school centers:", the following line should
be inserted: "Psychiatric social worker ... 10.71 12.16
13.70".

An examination of Act 1-158, the permanent authorization
of salary increases for Teachers' Salary Act employees, and
the three previous emergency acts, EA 1-35, EA 1-49, and EA
1-62, clearly reveals the expressed intent of the Committee
on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs and the Council
with regard to this issue. Mr. Edward Webb has informed me
further that pursuant to this notification of the error, correc-
tions can be made and the bill properly enrolled.

cc: Mr. Julius Hobson✓
Ms. Willie Hardy
Mr. William Spaulding
Mr. Edward Webb
Ms. Norma Hobson
Ms. Valerie Barry



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COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

November 26, 1976

Dear Constituent:

I wish to thank you for your response to my questionnaire that was distributed late last summer. The attached summary tabulates and evaluates your questionnaire replies.

Based in large part on these questionnaire results, I plan to focus primarily on educational accountability, youth employment and environmental issues as the City Council begins its new legislative session in January 1977.

I appreciate your thoughts and ideas on issues that you think should have a high priority in the Council. In addition I will be following through with those people who have offered volunteer help.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at-Large

Attachment

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

THE STATE OF TEXAS

RECEIVED FROM THE
GOVERNOR OF TEXAS
ON THE TWENTY-THREE
DAYS OF JANUARY, ONE THOUSAND EIGHTH
THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS
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DAYS OF JANUARY, ONE THOUSAND EIGHTH
THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

SUMMARY OF QUESTIONNAIRE DISTRIBUTED TO
CITIZENS BY COUNCILMAN HOBSON

From the questionnaire developed by Councilman Julius Hobson to determine citizen interest and priorities in September 1976, 101 responses have been received and tabulated.

RESPONSE SUMMARY

Obtaining Congressional representation via a Constitutional amendment (marked 51 times) was the issue most frequently checked under increased self-determination. However, this was followed closely by statehood (marked 48 times) as a priority item. In education, educational accountability (checked 58 times) was the issue most often marked, followed more distantly by better administration of D.C. Public Schools (marked 37 times), career development (listed 33 times) and security and safety (checked 30 times). Increased job opportunities for youth (checked 67 times) was the main priority in the area of youth services.

Environmental issues received wide attention. Air quality (marked 63 times), development of a resource/energy recovery system (checked 44 times), and returnable beverage container legislation (listed 43 times) all received significant marks as priority items. Under transportation issues, Metro was listed 47 times and bus service was checked 42 times. Increased availability of housing (marked 65 times) was the main consideration listed under housing issues. Under public safety support of gun control (checked 54 times) was the most frequently mentioned issue. (Only two expressed opposition to this.) In health service and welfare system issues reorganization of the Department of Human Resources (listed 52 times) and the problems of the elderly (marked 45 times) received the most attention.

Under "major problems facing me as a District resident" the following issues were marked in order of priority:

Environmental pollution	was marked 48 times		
Children's education	" "	44	"
High taxes	" "	38	"
Unresponsive government	" "	35	"
Housing	" "	33	"
Personal safety	" "	28	"
Lack of jobs/advancement opportunities	" "	22	"
Adult education	" "	19	"

RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the questionnaire indicate that we should:

1. Continue to push for statehood.
2. Pursue the area of educational accountability along the lines Pat Miner is presently following.
3. Work toward improving and increasing job opportunities for youth.
4. Work on all aspects of the environment, especially air quality.
5. Initiate or support programs that would increase the availability of housing for the District.
6. Continue to support gun control legislation and press for the establishment of police surveillance guidelines.

TABULATION BY QUESTIONNAIRE

Note on tabulating questionnaire results. Only the number of responses for each item was counted. One person could have checked more than one item under each general area. For example, many people checked statehood and fiscal autonomy in the area of increased self-determination. Therefore, the number given for each response represents the number of responses given by those people who returned the questionnaire and does not accurately reflect the number of people who responded.

Responses to question 1, "I would like to see you concentrate particular attention on the following area."

In the area of increased self-determination:

Fiscal autonomy was checked 33 times;
Statehood was marked 48 times; and
Constitutional amendment (granting D. C. Congressional representation) was checked 51 times

Specific comments included:

- Residency requirements for all D.C. Government employees
- More autonomy for the neighborhoods
- Full local legislative and judicial control for D.C.

In the area of improvement in D.C. Public Schools:

Security and safety was marked 30 times;

Better administration of the D.C. Public Schools was checked 36 times; Career development was marked 33 times; and Educational accountability was marked 57 times

Specific comments included:

- More parental responsibility
- Placing more emphasis on the teaching of basic reading mathematics skills (this was mentioned 6 times)
- Increasing elementary school guidance and counseling for students
- Lowering the pupil/teacher ratio
- Centralize the administration and budgeting of all special education programs to assure equal services for all parts of the city.

In the area of youth services:

Increased recreation opportunities was marked 32 times; and Increased job opportunities was listed 67 times

Specific comments included:

- The need to revise child labor laws so youths may legally work full time
- Establishment of joint government and private industry programs to stimulate youth employment.
- Disband Neighborhood Planning Councils

On environmental issues:

Development of a resource/energy recovery system was marked 44 times;

Returnable beverage container legislation was checked 43 times; and

Air quality in D.C. was marked 62 times

Specific comments included:

- The need to restrict the number of automobiles entering the District
- The need for noise abatement legislation
- The need for transportation policies which discourage the use of automobiles and encourage the use of public transportation
- Better trash removal
- Improved control of stray dogs

In the area of transportation:

Metro was checked 46 times; and Bus service was marked 41 times

Specific comments included:

- Enforcement of residential parking sticker program
- Equitable rates for taxi cabs
- Better transportation services for low income areas
- Assurance of accessibility of all Metro and bus facilities to the handicapped
- Free public transportation service to the elderly
- Better street and road maintenance

In the area of housing;

Increased availability of housing was checked 65 times; and Rent control was marked 37 times

Specific comments included:

- Need for city to provide shelter for evicted families
- Stronger enforcement of building codes
- Establishment of a development corporation to help finance new housing development
- Adoption of anti-speculation legislation and anti redlining measures

On the issue of public safety:

Establishment of police surveillance guidelines was checked 34 times;

Improved fire and police protection was marked 37 times; and Support of gun control was checked 53 times (two expressed opposition)

Specific comments included:

- Need for more foot patrolman
- Elimination of "victimless crimes"
- Reform of the penal system

In the area of health services and the welfare system:

Reorganization of the Department of Human Resources was listed 51 times;

Delivery of services to welfare recipients was marked 33 times; and

Problems of the aged was checked 45 times

Other comments included:

- Demanding Joseph Yeldell's resignation
- Improved coordination of services for the handicapped
- Improve and expand mental health services offered by the City

Responses to question 2, "the major problems facing me as a District resident are:"

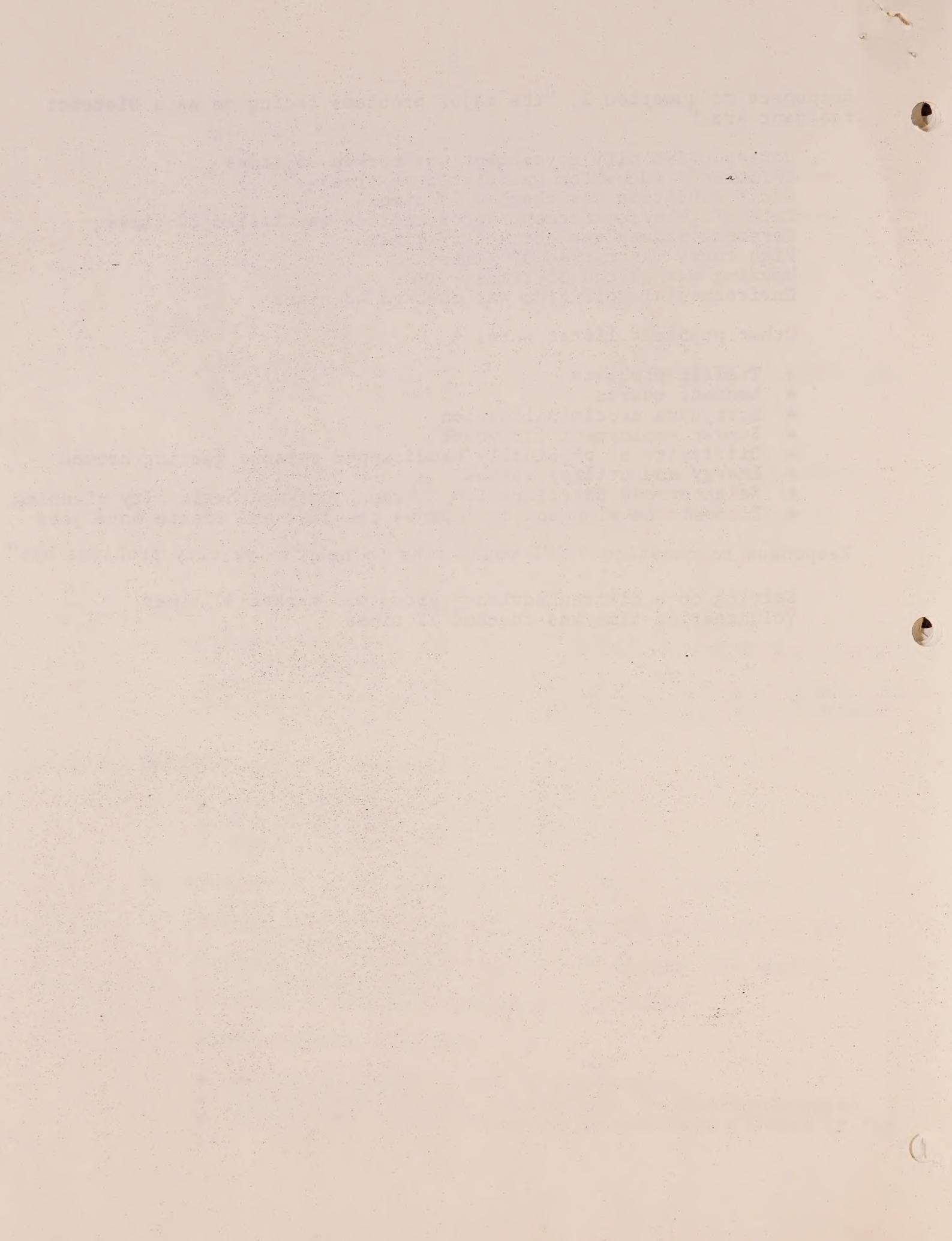
Unresponsive city government was marked 35 times ;
Children's education was listed 44 times ;
Adult education was checked 19 times ;
Lack of jobs/advancement opportunities was listed 22 times ;
Personal safety was checked 27 times ;
High taxes was marked 37 times.
Housing was listed 33 times ; and
Environmental pollution was checked 48 times

Other problems listed were:

- Traffic problems
- Lenient courts
- Marijuana decriminalization
- Summer employment for youth
- Difficulty of physically handicapped persons getting around
- Energy and utility issues
- Neighborhood deterioration through unsympathetic city planning
- Economic development to improve tax base and create more jobs

Responses to question 3, "I would like to help solve city problems by:"

Serving on a citizen advisory group was marked 37 times
Volunteering time was checked 12 times





COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

November 22, 1976

Dr. Therman Evans
President
Board of Education of the District
of Columbia
415 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Dr. Evans:

At its regular meeting on Thursday, November 18, 1976, the Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs considered Bill 1-399, "Additional Teachers' Salary Act Amendment of 1976" and Bill 1-400, "Emergency Amendment Authorizing the Conduct of a Special Election".

The Committee voted unanimously to approve on an emergency basis Bill 1-399 which will grant a 4.83% cost of living increase for Teachers' Salary Act Employees retroactive to October 1, 1976. This matter will be filed for consideration of the Council at the meeting of December 7, 1976. The Committee, in its deliberations, however, specified that funding for this salary adjustment must be provided by a supplemental appropriation, rather than being absorbed within the base of the school system's current appropriation.

With regard to Bill 1-400, the Committee voted to table the matter of a special election, based on its expressed concern about the cost, timing and advisability of an additional election during 1977 in Ward VII, to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Featherstone's resignation. Mrs. Willie Hardy (D-Ward 7), stated that she had been advised by members of her constituency that they were opposed to incurring extra expenses for a special election in the Spring when a general election is already scheduled for November 1977. The Committee, however, commented that it would be disposed, in the future, to review current election laws pertaining to the Board of Education, to examine any areas which might need further clarification or amendment. At such time, the Committee will request the formal position of the Board of Education prior to recommending any changes in current law.

Sincerely yours,

Julius W. Hobson
Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation
and Youth Affairs

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Council of the District of Columbia Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To ALL COUNCILMEMBERS

From *JW* JULIUS W. HOBSON, Chairman, Committee on Education,
Recreation and Youth Affairs

Date 22 November 1976

Subject Emergency Legislation concerning Teachers' Salary Increases

On Tuesday, November 23, 1976, at the Legislative Session, I am presenting the "Fourth Emergency Teachers' Pay Increase Resolution of 1976" and the "Fourth Emergency District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976".

The emergency legislation is necessary to maintain the present legislative authority granting D.C. Public School personnel salary increases until such time as the permanent legislation granting teachers' pay raises (Act 1-158, "District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976") becomes law.

The present emergency legislation authorizing salary increases for D.C. teachers will expire on December 8, 1976; the permanent legislation authorizing those pay raises (Act 1-158) was signed by Mayor Washington on October 8, 1976. The provisions of the "Fourth Emergency District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976" are identical to those set forth in Act 1-158.



November 22, 1976

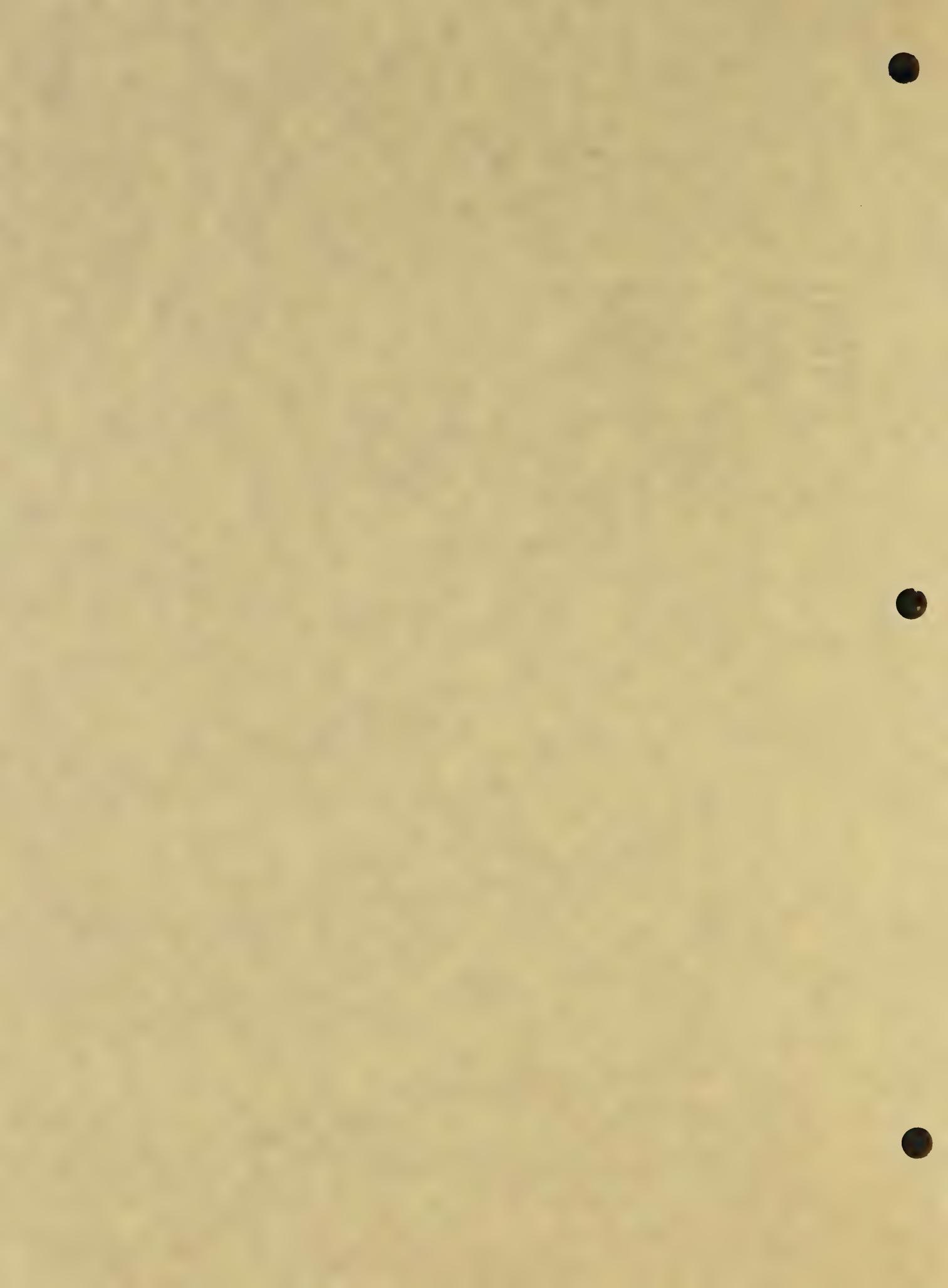
Honorable Walter Washington
Mayor
District of Columbia
The District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mayor Washington:

I regret I will be unable to attend
your Annual Prayer Breakfast on December 1, 1976.
Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large



Council of the District of Columbia Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Robert Williams, Secretary to the Council of the District
 of Columbia
From Julius W. Hobson, Chairman, Committee on Education, Recreation
 and Youth Affairs *JW/HPSB*
Date November 18, 1976
Subject Legislative Agenda

Please place the following two items on the Council's
agenda for consideration on an emergency basis at the November
23, 1976 Legislative Meeting:

"Fourth Emergency Teachers' Pay Increase Resolution of
of 1976"

"Fourth Emergency District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act
Amendments of 1976"





COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

November 19, 1976

The Editor
Washington Star-News
225 Virginia Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Editor:

If the Star's knowledgeable reporter, Philip Shandler, does not know that statehood for D.C. need not be ratified by the 50 states, it is a good bet that 90% of the residents of the District are equally unaware of the advantages of statehood. Mr. Shandler was incorrect in reporting "...even if it were approved, (statehood) would not bring this power to the city for several years because of the need for states to vote on this question." (Washington Star-News, November 16, 1976). After the first 13 colonies formed the Union the rest of the states all entered the Union via a simple majority vote in Congress.

Perhaps the general ignorance of the steps to statehood has occurred because the last two states, Alaska and Hawaii, joined the Union when D.C. residents could not even vote for a President. Citizens of the District are not used to thinking about civil rights which are taken for granted elsewhere in the country.

However, the greater danger in support of ignorance may be that our own currently elected leaders, led by our non-voting delegate to Congress, might prefer to keep the prestige and power of government in a few hands. The proposed Constitutional Amendment for two Senators and Representatives could be negotiated without a popular vote, passed by Congress and sent directly to the States for ratification -- and the people be damned. I suspect the District's Democratic Caucus may already be deciding on who will be "anointed" as the first two Senators and Representatives under a Constitutional Amendment -- without ever permitting a vote by the citizens for or against statehood.

My Statehood Bill, appropriately numbered 1776, requires a vote by the people (scheduled for November 1977). If a Constitutional Amendment is proposed, and passed, such an amendment would then have to be repealed to ever permit D.C. residents to enjoy the full rights and responsibilities of statehood.



At the City Council meeting on November 15, 1976, six Councilmembers voted against even discussing the opportunity for District citizens to vote for full self-determination; three were absent and one voted present -- only three voted in favor:

Against:	Tucker, Dixon, Spaulding, Shackleton, Winter and Hardy
Absent:	Coastes, J. Moore and D. Moore
Voting "Present"	Wilson
In Favor:	Barry, Clarke and Hobson

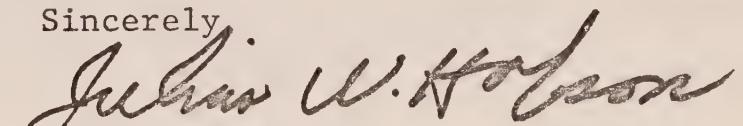
Now that a majority of elected representatives in Puerto Rico are advocates of statehood and the D.C. Statehood Party has become firmly established in the District, I hope the press will begin to address the substantive issues so citizens can understand and support their choice of government. To give you a head start, I am listing six simple steps leading to statehood. I hope these steps will be studied in our schools and by our community groups during the next few months:

1. A referendum will be held on whether the voters want to begin the process towards statehood.
2. If voters want statehood, D.C. citizens will then be elected to a constitutional convention to prepare a state constitution.
3. The state constitution must be presented to the voters in a referendum for approval.
4. The constitution, adopted by the voters, will be presented to Congress, along with a formal request for admission as a state.
5. Congress will consider the request for statehood and set the state boundaries, the terms for admission, including any special grants and payments to the new state, and examine the state constitution to determine if it complies with the U.S. Constitution.
6. Congress, by majority vote, will grant admission.



You may be assured that I will reintroduce the Statehood Bill in January 1977.

Sincerely



JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large



Council of the District of Columbia Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Robert Williams, Secretary to the Council of the District
of Columbia
From Julius W. Hobson, Chairman, Committee on Education, Recreation
and Youth Affairs *JWPSB*
Date November 18, 1976
Subject Legislative Agenda

Please place the following two items on the Council's
agenda for consideration on an emergency basis at the November
23, 1976 Legislative Meeting:

"Fourth Emergency Teachers' Pay Increase Resolution of
of 1976"

"Fourth Emergency District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act
Amendments of 1976"



Council of the District of Columbia Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Members, Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs

From Julius W. Hobson, Chairman *JWH*

Date 15 November 1976

Subject Committee Meeting - November 18, 1976

The Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs will meet on November 18, 1976 at 10:30 A.M. in Room 501. At that time, I have invited representatives of the departments and agencies affected by Bill 1-307 to discuss the transfer of programs and personnel from the Office of Youth Opportunity Services.

An Emergency Bill to authorize a special election for the vacancy in Ward VII on the Board of Education will be considered.

In addition, the Committee will also consider Council Bill 1-399, "Additional Teachers' Salary Act Amendment of 1976." This bill provides additional compensation for District of Columbia teachers, retroactive to October 1, 1976. The proposed pay adjustments, an across-the-board increase in salaries of 4.83%, is identical to that previously authorized for policemen and firemen and equivalent to the average pay increase recently granted General Schedule employees. I propose to consider this matter on an emergency basis.

Your prompt attendance will be appreciated.

cc: Councilmembers

November 15, 1976

Mr. Lorenzo Jacobs
Director
Department of Housing and Community Development
Room 107, District Building
14th and E Streets, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Jacobs:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Ms. Florence Wagman Roisman concerning the Sky Tower Apartment project in far Southeast Washington.

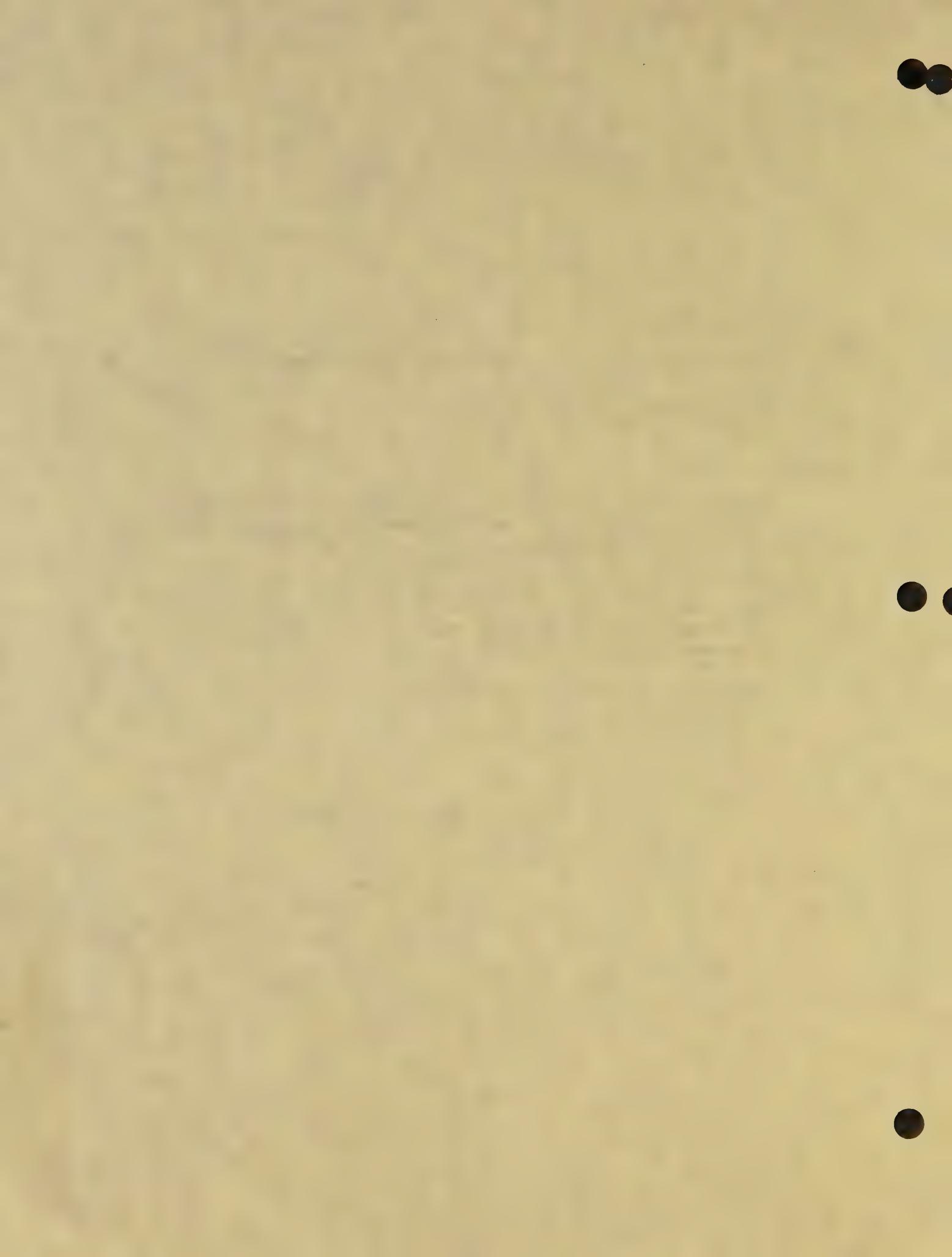
I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary on this issue by November 29, 1976. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what steps you plan to take.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Enclosure



November 15, 1976

Mr. James V. Spillane
3726 12th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20017

Dear Mr. Spillane:

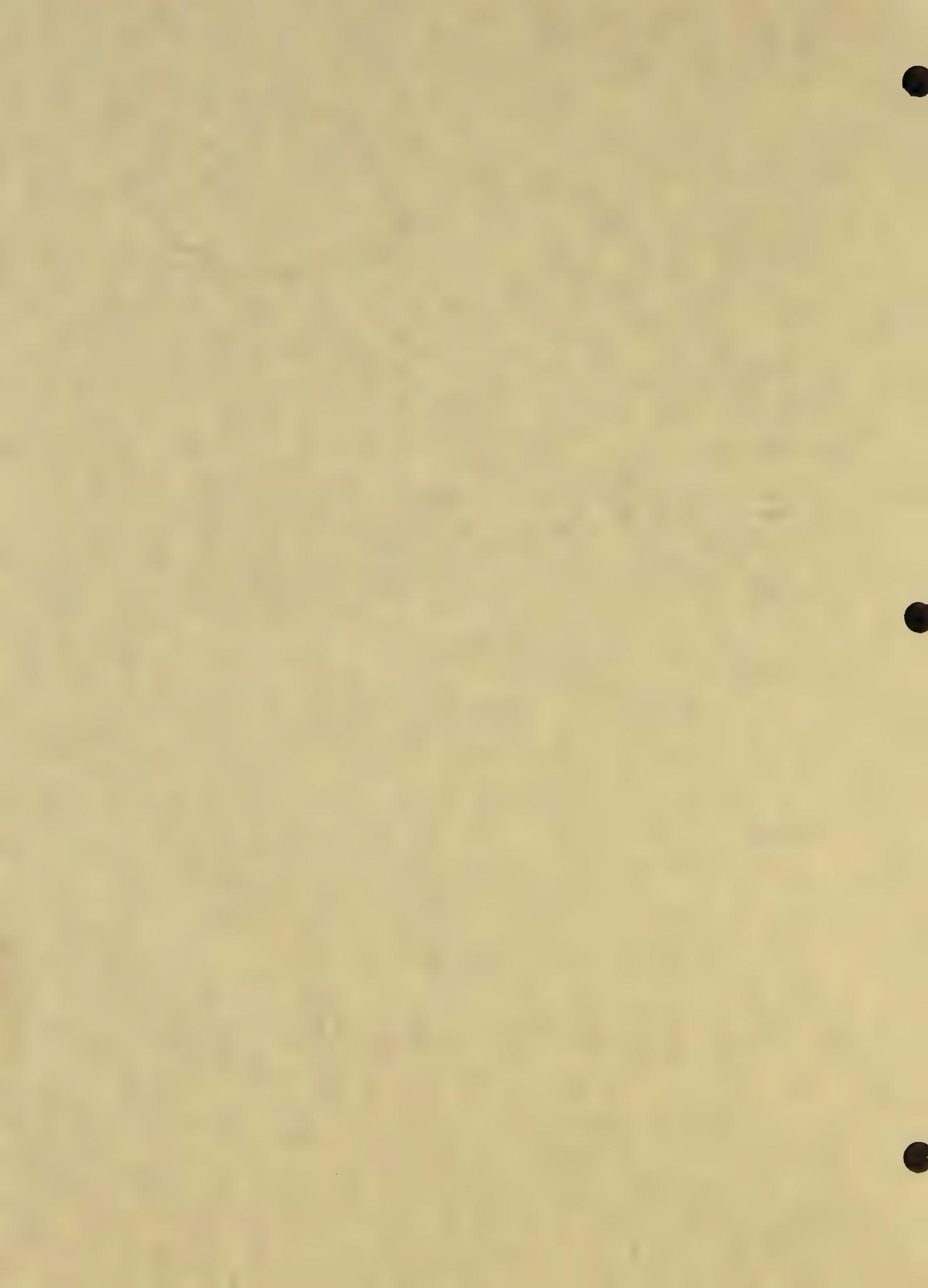
Enclosed is a copy of a response from Mr. W.V. Wilkerson, Director of the District Unemployment Compensation Board which is self-explanatory.

If I can be of further assistance, please contact my office.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Enclosure





COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

November 15, 1976

Dr. William H. Rumsey
Director
Department of Recreation
3149 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Rumsey:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Ms. Dina Grinage and Ms. LaDonna Grinage concerning the delay in the Recreation Department's addition of their names to the payroll and subsequent loss of pay.

I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary on this issue by November 30, 1976. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what steps you plan to take.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation
and Youth Affairs

Enclosure
cc: Dina Grinage
LaDonna Grinage





GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE

OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT
TO THE MAYOR FOR YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES

REPLY TO:
1319 F STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

November 1, 1976

The Honorable Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
D. C. City Council
District Building
5th Floor
Washington, D. C. 20004

RECEIVED

NOV 1 1976

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

Dear Councilman Hobson:

I have worked for the District of Columbia Government, Office of Youth Opportunity Services since 1974. Due to the fact that the District of Columbia City Council ruled to have the Office of Youth Opportunity Services dismantled and personnel reassigned to other District agencies, my sister, Dina Grinage, and I, LaDonna Grinage were assigned to the District of Columbia Department of Recreation, effective October 1, 1976.

On October 1, 1976, my sister and I reported to the Department of Recreation's personnel office to fill out personnel papers. We were personnel processed, then told to report to our new supervisor, Curtis Taylor, who in turn told us we were on the Recreation Department's payroll and that we would be working directly under Charles Howard at 1319 F Street, N. W.

My sister and I worked diligently through this pay period. On October 19th we received our first check from the Recreation Department. This check was for four (4) days work, not the full ten (10) days we had worked in that particular pay period. Upon checking with Mr. Taylor, he informed us that the Recreation Department had not picked us up on their payroll until October 12, 1976 and that he would work something out to get us paid, for the remaining six (6) days.

I feel we have exhausted all resources in trying to get this matter straighten out, so we therefore turn to you to ask your assistance in getting us paid. We are only two (2) of nine (9) persons transferred over to the Recreation Department who were not paid. I personally feel we have been greatly wronged and that we should be paid.

I will await to hear from you on this matter. Our day time number is 629-2063 and evening number is 396-3322.

Sincerely,

Dina Grinage

(Ms.) Dina Grinage

LaDonna Grinage

(Ms.) LaDonna Grinage

cc: Mayor Washington
Mr. Dugas
Dr. Rumsey
Mr. Taylor

November 15, 1976

Mr. Joseph Yeldell
Director
Department of Human Resources
Room 420 - District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Yeldell:

Enclosed is a letter from Reverend Lorenzo B. Hall, Sr., concerning his problems with the Narcotics Treatment Administration.

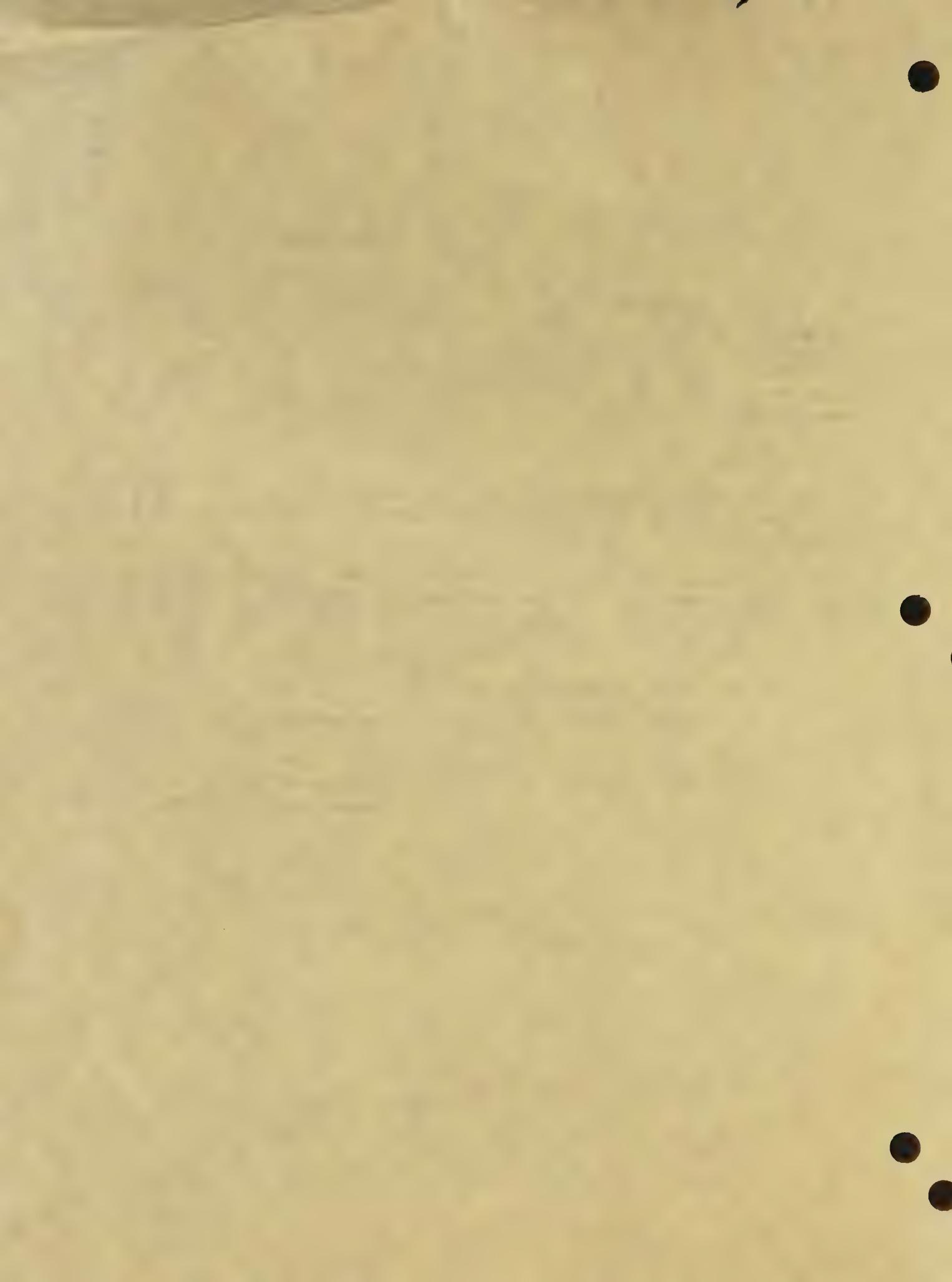
I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary on the problem by November 16, 1976. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what steps you plan to take.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Enclosure



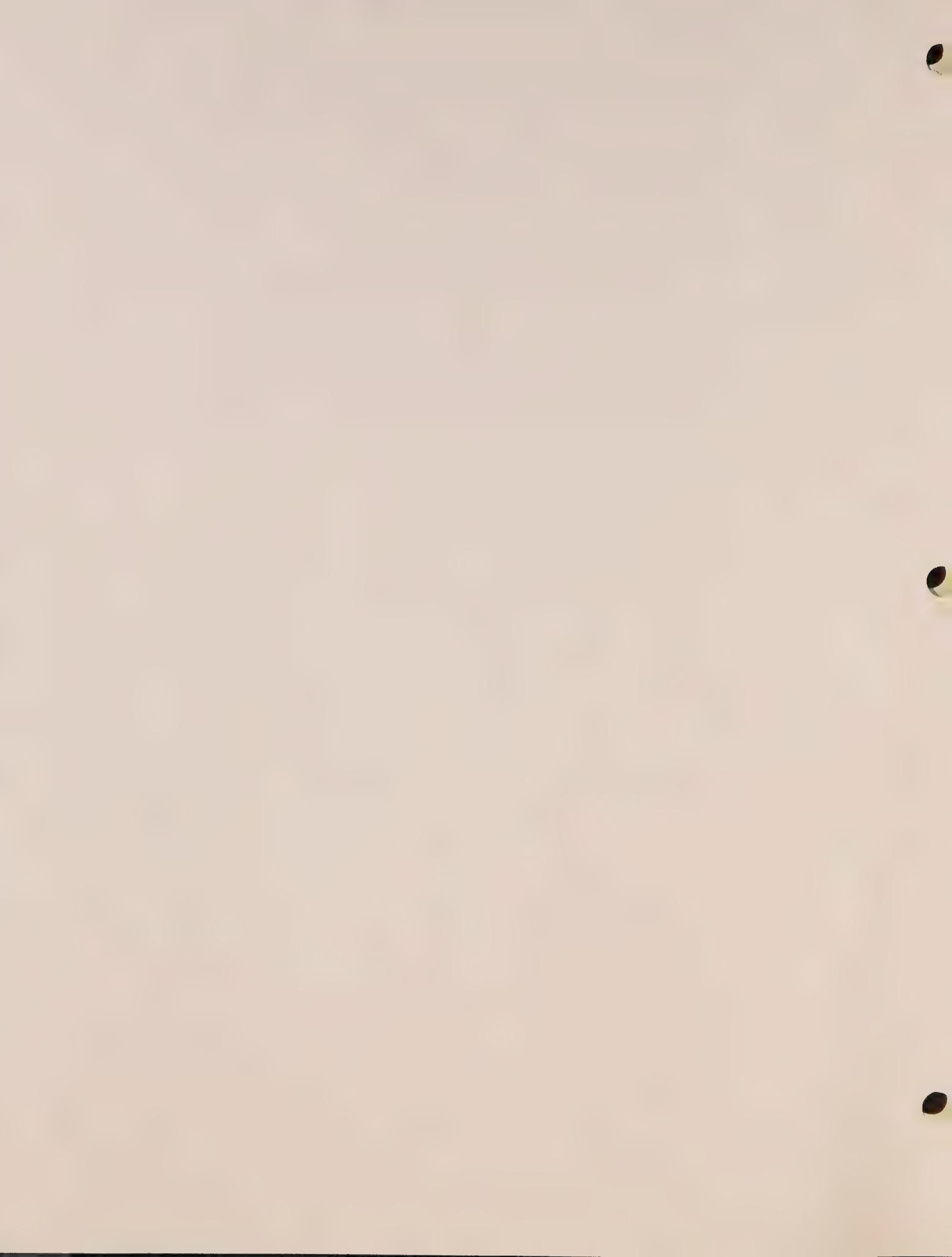
Council of the District of Columbia Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To CHAIRMAN STERLING TUCKER
From Councilman Arrington Dixon
Date November 11, 1976
Subject Bill 1-1776, the "District of Columbia Statehood Act"

Please be advised that I am in favor of scheduling Bill 1-1776 on the Committee of the Whole Agenda on November 15, 1976.

Councilman
cc: Julius Hobson



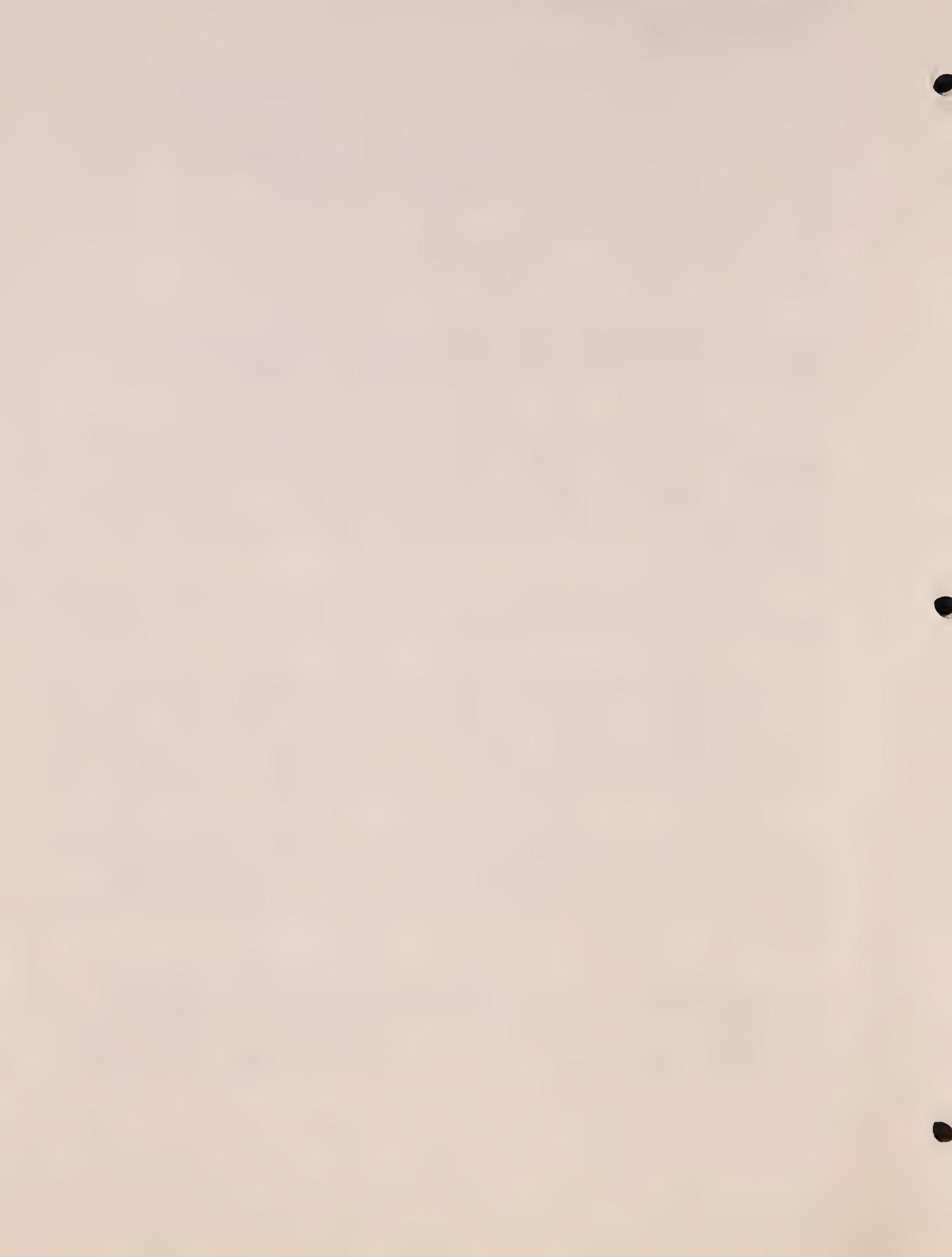
Council of the District of Columbia Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Robert A. Williams, Secretary to the Council
From Julius W. Hobson, Councilman at-Large *JWH/P.S.B.*
Date November 10, 1976
Subject Official record for the "Initiative and Referendum Act"
(Bill 1-256)

Attached is a letter addressed to you from Ms. Margaret Johnston, Advisory Neighborhood Commissioner from ANC 1-D, stating their position on Bill 1-256, "The Initiative and Referendum Act." The letter was inadvertently delivered to my office. I would appreciate it if you could make this letter a part of the official record on this legislation.

Thank you.



Council of the District of Columbia Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Sterling Tucker, Chairman of the Council of the District
 of Columbia
From Julius W. Hobson, Councilman at-Large *JWH*
Date November 9, 1976
Subject Appointment of Committee Chairpersons

Pursuant to our conversation of November 8, 1976, I have had further thoughts about your proposal to remove me from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs and to set up a position in research.

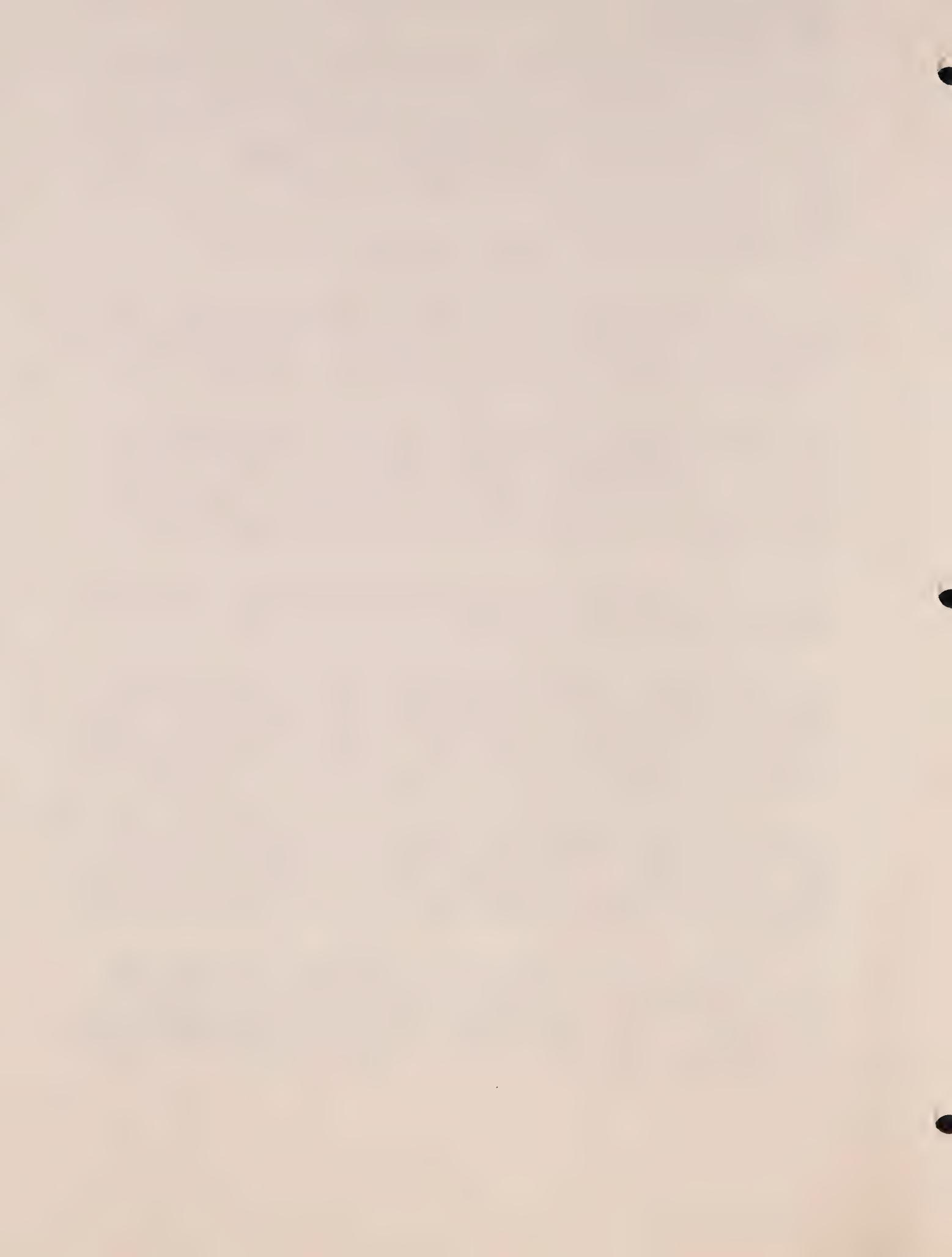
I object to this proposal because I think it reduces me as a Councilmember to a research assistant level within the Council. I have engaged in research for the last 25 years and it is a tedious and sometimes endless job. Besides, the City Council is a legislative body and not a research body. I was elected at large by the people of this Community to be a legislator.

I see no need at this time to reorganize the City Council unless the present system proved to be inefficient. As far as I know that is not the case.

You personally state that my credentials in education are well known. Let me be immodest and add that my credentials in education are equal to or surpass those of any other individual on the Council. Therefore I cannot see who you would appoint to serve as Chairman of the Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs Committee who is more qualified than myself.

If this is a political move, it is a bad move and contrary to the law that establishes a seat for minority parties in the City Council. These minority parties should have some power in the Council. There should be at least two committees which are chaired by minority parties. That is what we call democracy.

I urge you not to reorganize the Council for the sake of reorganization. We are a unique legislative body with functions different from those of any other City Council in the country. I therefore feel that our present organization and staff level are appropriate. I will be glad to discuss this with you further.





COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

November 8, 1976

Mr. Joseph S. Wholey
Urban Institute
2100 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Wholey:

Thank you for your letter of October 22, 1976. I appreciate your interest in The Damned Children and give you permission to reproduce portions of that book in your forthcoming works on program evaluation and local government.

I have also asked Ms. Patricia Miner, Director of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs which I chair, to contact you with further information that is available on the issue of equilization of educational expenditures for different schools throughout the District.

If you have any questions or need for further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,
Julius W. Hobson
Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at-Large



November 5, 1976

Mr. Ernest McCallum
1353 Tuckerman Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20011

Dear Mr. McCallum:

Enclosed is a copy of Mr. Delbert Jackson's response explaining the status of your application for promotion within the Department of Corrections.

If you have further questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Enclosure

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COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

November 8, 1976

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

Mr. Sam D. Starobin
Director, Department of General Services
Room 1102
613 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Starobin:

It has come to my attention that Congress has given final approval of the \$66,000 reprogramming request for construction of a ramp and automatic doors at the 13½ Street entrance to the District Building pursuant to Resolution 1-244.

Now that funding has been specifically identified and appropriated for building of the ramp, I want to urge that the Department begin construction of this project as soon as possible. It is extremely important to the more than 50,000 handicapped individuals who live in the District that the District Building be accessible. As it now stands, persons with physical limitations are effectively prevented from entering and using the building to seek government services related to their needs or to see City Council members.

I look forward to seeing this construction completed.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at-Large

cc: Councilman Arrington Dixon



COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

in council file
November 1, 1976

Mr. Johnnie W. Boyd
President
B.P.T.R. Freedom Express, Inc.
Suite 206
1019 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Boyd:

Thank you for your letter of October 14, 1976 inviting me to be a member of the Board of Advisors of B.P.T.R. Freedom Express, Inc.

Because of other commitments, I must decline your offer to serve as a member of your Board of Advisors.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at-Large



Council of the District of Columbia Memorandum

District Building, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 724-8000

To Robert A. Williams, Secretary to the Council
From Julius W. Hobson, Chairman, Committee on Education,
 Recreation and Youth Affairs *JW/H/few*
Date 10 December 1976
Subject Monitorship of Reports Required by Council Actions

Pursuant to your memorandum of September 27, 1976 concerning monitorship of reports required by Council actions, I am submitting to you all requests made by the Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs since January 1975.

Attachment

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RECREATION AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

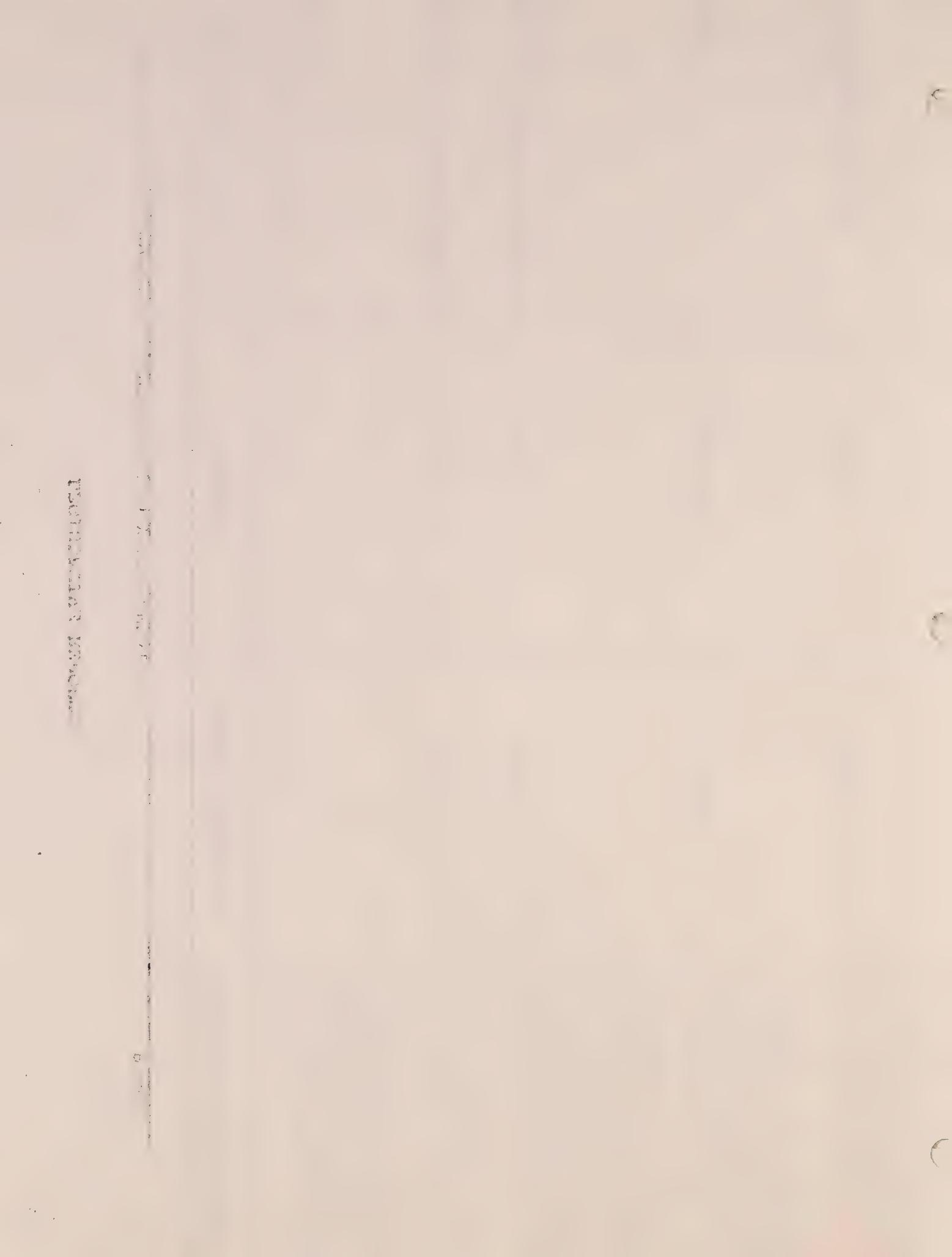
AGENCY SUBMITTING	DUE DATE	AGENCY RECEIVING	LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT
D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6/1/75	ERYA	1976 BUDGET ACT ACT 1-93 RE: CONSIDERATION OF TRANSFER OF D.C. STREET ACADEMY AND ALL ASSOCI- ATED FUNDING TO DCPS
OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES	6/1/75	ERYA	ACT 1-93 RE: CONSIDERATION OF TRANSFER OF D.C. STREET ACADEMY AND ALL ASSOCI- ATED FUNDING TO DCPS
OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES	6/1/75	ERYA	ACT 1-93 RE: CONSIDERATION OF TRANSFER OF 24 HR. YOUTH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES	6/1/75	ERYA	ACT 1-93 RE: PLANNING AND COOR- DINATION OF YOUTH PROGRAMS
OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES	6/1/75	ERYA	ACT 1-93 RE: CONSIDERATION OF TRANSFER OF YOUTH CON- SERVATION CORPS GRANT TO RECREATION DEPT.

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RECREATION AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

PAGE 2

AGENCY SUBMITTING	DUE DATE	AGENCY RECEIVING	LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT
OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES	6/1/75	ERYA	ACT 1-93 RE: CONSIDERATION OF UTILIZATION OF ALL FEDERAL DEPT. OF LABOR GRANTS ASSIGNED TO OYOS FOR TRANSFER TO MANPOWER
OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES	6/1/75	ERYA	ACT 1-93 RE: STATUS OF COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM
OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES	6/1/75	ERYA	ACT 1-93 RE: ALLOCATION OF ALL FUNDS FROM ALL SOURCES TO EACH NPC FOR FY 74, FY 75, FY 76, WITH DETAILED ANALYSIS OF FY 76 APPORTIONMENT BETWEEN COUNCILS
MAYOR COUNCIL	QUARTERLY		RESOLUTION 1-343 RE: FINANCIAL CONDITION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM INCLUDING ALL COST CATEGORIES BY SCHOOL/COST CENTER
D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS	6/30/76	ERYA	1977 BUDGET ACT ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION PROCESS FOR STUDENTS GRADES 1-12



LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RECREATION AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

PAGE 3

AGENCY SUBMITTING	DUE DATE	AGENCY RECEIVING	LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT
BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION	1/1/77	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIFICALLY DETAILED WORKLOADS FOR FACULTY
D.C. TEACHERS COLLEGE	1/1/77	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIFICALLY DETAILED WORKLOADS FOR FACULTY
FEDERAL CITY COLLEGE	1/1/77	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIFICALLY DETAILED WORKLOADS FOR FACULTY
WASHINGTON TECHNICAL INSTITUTE	1/1/77	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIFICALLY DETAILED WORKLOADS FOR FACULTY
RECREATION	6/1/76	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: AGENCY COORDINATION AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION EFFORTS FOR CURRENT PROJECTS
RECREATION	QUARTERLY	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: STATUS OF CAPITAL FACILITY PLANNING AND COMPLETION DATES

ПРИЧИНА ПОДЖЕ

СВЯТОГО ПАТРИАРХА НИКОЛАЯ ВОСКРЕСЕНСКОГО

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RECREATION AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

PAGE 4

AGENCY SUBMITTING	DUE DATE	AGENCY RECEIVING	LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT
RECREATION	QUARTERLY	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: FACILITY STAFFING PATTERN
RECREATION	QUARTERLY	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE NEEDS BY FACILITY
RECREATION	6/1/76	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: DETAILED REPORT OF ALL FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR NPC'S, YOUTH COURTESY PATROL, OTHER MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMS
OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES	6/1/76	ERYA	ASSIGNED ACT 1-94 RE: DETAILED REPORT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO 24HR. YOUTH ASSISTANCE CENTERS & D.C. STREET ACADEMY

SUMMARY OF QUESTIONNAIRE DISTRIBUTED TO
CITIZENS BY COUNCILMAN HOBSON

From the questionnaire developed by Councilman Julius Hobson to determine citizen interest and priorities in September 1976, 101 responses have been received and tabulated.

RESPONSE SUMMARY

Obtaining Congressional representation via a Constitutional amendment (marked 51 times) was the issue most frequently checked under increased self-determination. However, this was followed closely by statehood (marked 48 times) as a priority item. In education, educational accountability (checked 58 times) was the issue most often marked, followed more distantly by better administration of D.C. Public Schools (marked 37 times), career development (listed 33 times) and security and safety (checked 30 times). Increased job opportunities for youth (checked 67 times) was the main priority in the area of youth services.

Environmental issues received wide attention. Air quality (marked 63 times), development of a resource/energy recovery system (checked 44 times), and returnable beverage container legislation (listed 43 times) all received significant marks as priority items. Under transportation issues, Metro was listed 47 times and bus service was checked 42 times. Increased availability of housing (marked 65 times) was the main consideration listed under housing issues. Under public safety support of gun control (checked 54 times) was the most frequently mentioned issue. (Only two expressed opposition to this.) In health service and welfare system issues reorganization of the Department of Human Resources (listed 52 times) and the problems of the elderly (marked 45 times) received the most attention.

Under "major problems facing me as a District resident" the following issues were marked in order of priority:

Environmental pollution	was marked 48 times			
Children's education	"	"	44	"
High taxes	"	"	38	"
Unresponsive government	"	"	35	"
Housing	"	"	33	"
Personal safety	"	"	28	"
Lack of jobs/advancement opportunities	"	"	22	"
Adult education	"	"	19	"

RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the questionnaire indicate that we should:

1. Continue to push for statehood.
2. Pursue the area of educational accountability along the lines Pat Miner is presently following.
3. Work toward improving and increasing job opportunities for youth.
4. Work on all aspects of the environment, especially air quality.
5. Initiate or support programs that would increase the availability of housing for the District.
6. Continue to support gun control legislation and press for the establishment of police surveillance guidelines.

TABULATION BY QUESTIONNAIRE

Note on tabulating questionnaire results. Only the number of responses for each item was counted. One person could have checked more than one item under each general area. For example, many people checked statehood and fiscal autonomy in the area of increased self-determination. Therefore, the number given for each response represents the number of responses given by those people who returned the questionnaire and does not accurately reflect the number of people who responded.

Responses to question 1, "I would like to see you concentrate particular attention on the following area."

In the area of increased self-determination:

Fiscal autonomy was checked 33 times;
Statehood was marked 48 times; and
Constitutional amendment (granting D. C. Congressional representation) was checked 51 times

Specific comments included:

- Residency requirements for all D.C. Government employees
- More autonomy for the neighborhoods
- Full local legislative and judicial control for D.C.

In the area of improvement in D.C. Public Schools:

Security and safety was marked 30 times;

Better administration of the D.C. Public Schools was checked 36 times; Career development was marked 33 times; and Educational accountability was marked 57 times

Specific comments included:

- More parental responsibility
- Placing more emphasis on the teaching of basic reading mathematics skills (this was mentioned 6 times)
- Increasing elementary school guidance and counseling for students
- Lowering the pupil/teacher ratio
- Centralize the administration and budgeting of all special education programs to assure equal services for all parts of the city.

In the area of youth services:

Increased recreation opportunities was marked 32 times; and Increased job opportunities was listed 67 times

Specific comments included:

- The need to revise child labor laws so youths may legally work full time
- Establishment of joint government and private industry programs to stimulate youth employment.
- Disband Neighborhood Planning Councils

On environmental issues:

Development of a resource/energy recovery system was marked 44 times;

Returnable beverage container legislation was checked 43 times; and

Air quality in D.C. was marked 62 times

Specific comments included:

- The need to restrict the number of automobiles entering the District
- The need for noise abatement legislation
- The need for transportation policies which discourage the use of automobiles and encourage the use of public transportation
- Better trash removal
- Improved control of stray dogs

In the area of transportation:

Metro was checked 46 times; and Bus service was marked 41 times

Specific comments included:

- Enforcement of residential parking sticker program
- Equitable rates for taxi cabs
- Better transportation services for low income areas
- Assurance of accessibility of all Metro and bus facilities to the handicapped
- Free public transportation service to the elderly
- Better street and road maintenance

In the area of housing;

Increased availability of housing was checked 65 times; and Rent control was marked 37 times

Specific comments included:

- Need for city to provide shelter for evicted families
- Stronger enforcement of building codes
- Establishment of a development corporation to help finance new housing development
- Adoption of anti-speculation legislation and anti redlining measures

On the issue of public safety:

Establishment of police surveillance guidelines was checked 34 times;

Improved fire and police protection was marked 37 times; and Support of gun control was checked 53 times (two expressed opposition)

Specific comments included:

- Need for more foot patrolman
- Elimination of "victimless crimes"
- Reform of the penal system

In the area of health services and the welfare system:

Reorganization of the Department of Human Resources was listed 51 times;

Delivery of services to welfare recipients was marked 33 times; and

Problems of the aged was checked 45 times

Other comments included:

- Demanding Joseph Yeldell's resignation
- Improved coordination of services for the handicapped
- Improve and expand mental health services offered by the City

Responses to question 2, "the major problems facing me as a District resident are:"

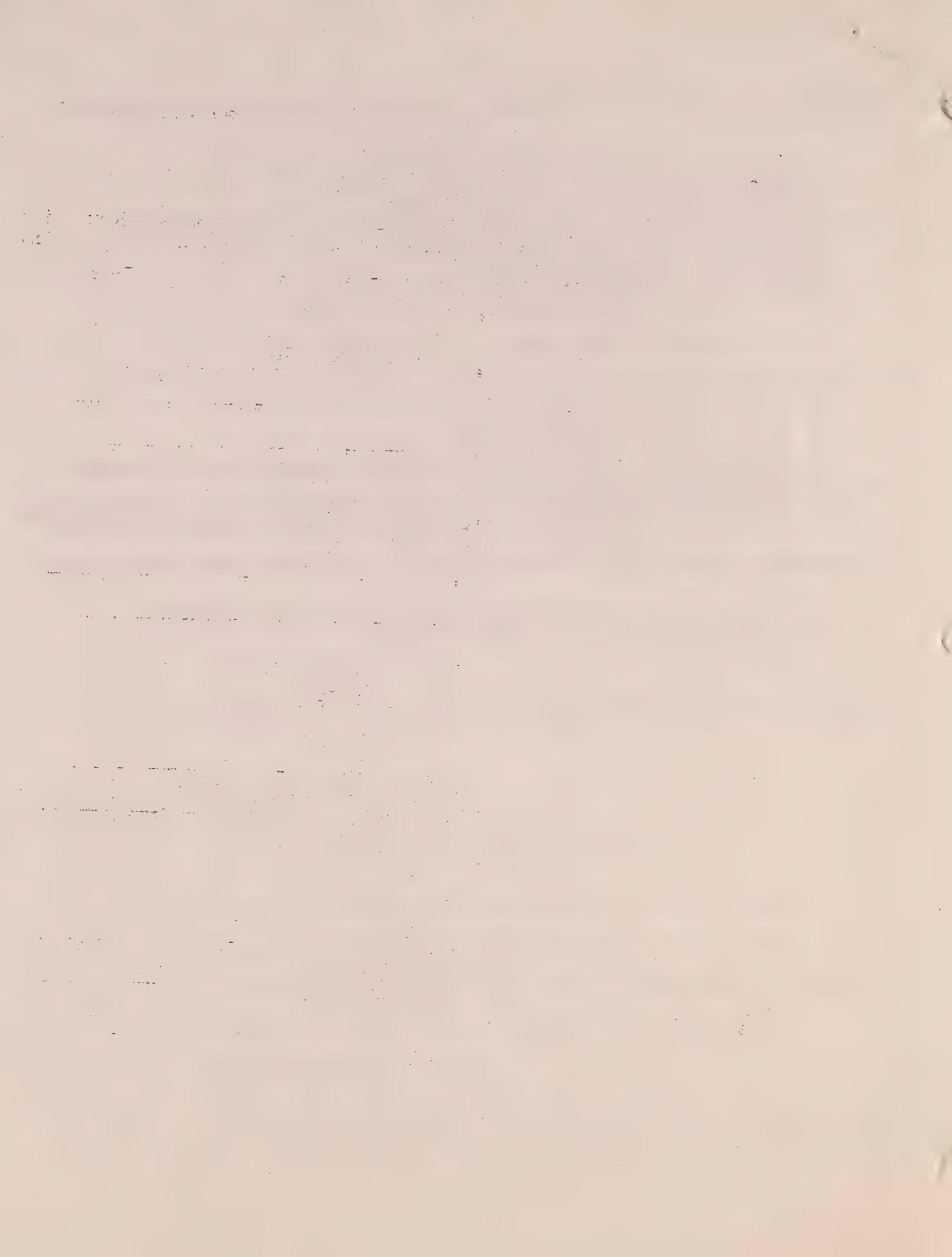
Unresponsive city government was marked 35 times;
Children's education was listed 44 times;
Adult education was checked 19 times;
Lack of jobs/advancement opportunities was listed 22 times;
Personal safety was checked 27 times;
High taxes was marked 37 times;
Housing was listed 33 times; and
Environmental pollution was checked 48 times.

Other problems listed were:

- Traffic problems
- Lenient courts
- Marijuana decriminalization
- Summer employment for youth
- Difficulty of physically handicapped persons getting around
- Energy and utility issues
- Neighborhood deterioration through unsympathetic city planning
- Economic development to improve tax base and create more jobs

Responses to question 3, "I would like to help solve city problems by:"

Serving on a citizen advisory group was marked 37 times
Volunteering time was checked 12 times



Julius W. Hobson Councilmember at-Large

Citizen Questionnaire
(Please return in enclosed envelope)

1. I would like to see you concentrate particular attention on the following areas:

Increased Self-Determination

Fiscal autonomy

Statehood

Other/Explain: _____

Constitutional amendment (granting
D.C. Congressional representation)

Improvement in D.C. Public Schools:

Security and safety

Better administration

Other/Explain: _____

Career Development

Educational Accountability

Youth Services

Increased Recreational Opportunities

Increased Job Opportunities for Youth

Other/Explain: _____

Environmental Issues:

Development of a Resource/Energy Recovery System

Returnable Beverage Container Legislation

Air Quality in the District

Other/Explain: _____

Transportation Issues:

Metro

Bus Service

Other/Explain: _____

Housing Issues:

Increased Availability of Housing

Rent Control

Other/Explain: _____

Public Safety:

Initiation of Non-Criminal Police Surveillance Guidelines

Improved Fire and Police Protection

Support of Gun Control

Health Services and Welfare System:

- Reorganization of the Department of Human Resources
 Delivery of Services to Welfare Recipients
 Problems of the Aged
 Other/Explain: _____
-

2. The major problems facing me as a District resident are:

- Unresponsive city government
 Children's education
 Adult education
 Lack of jobs/advancement opportunities
 Personal safety
 High taxes
 Housing
 Environmental pollution
 Other/Explain: _____
-

3. I would like to help solve city problems by:

- Serving on citizen advisory group
 Volunteering time for: _____
-

Other/Explain: _____

Telephone Number

Signature (Optional)

Address



COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

Ms. Ellyn W. Swanson

President

League of Women Voters of the District of Columbia
Room 730 Dupont Circle Building
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

November 4, 1976

Dear Ms. Swanson:

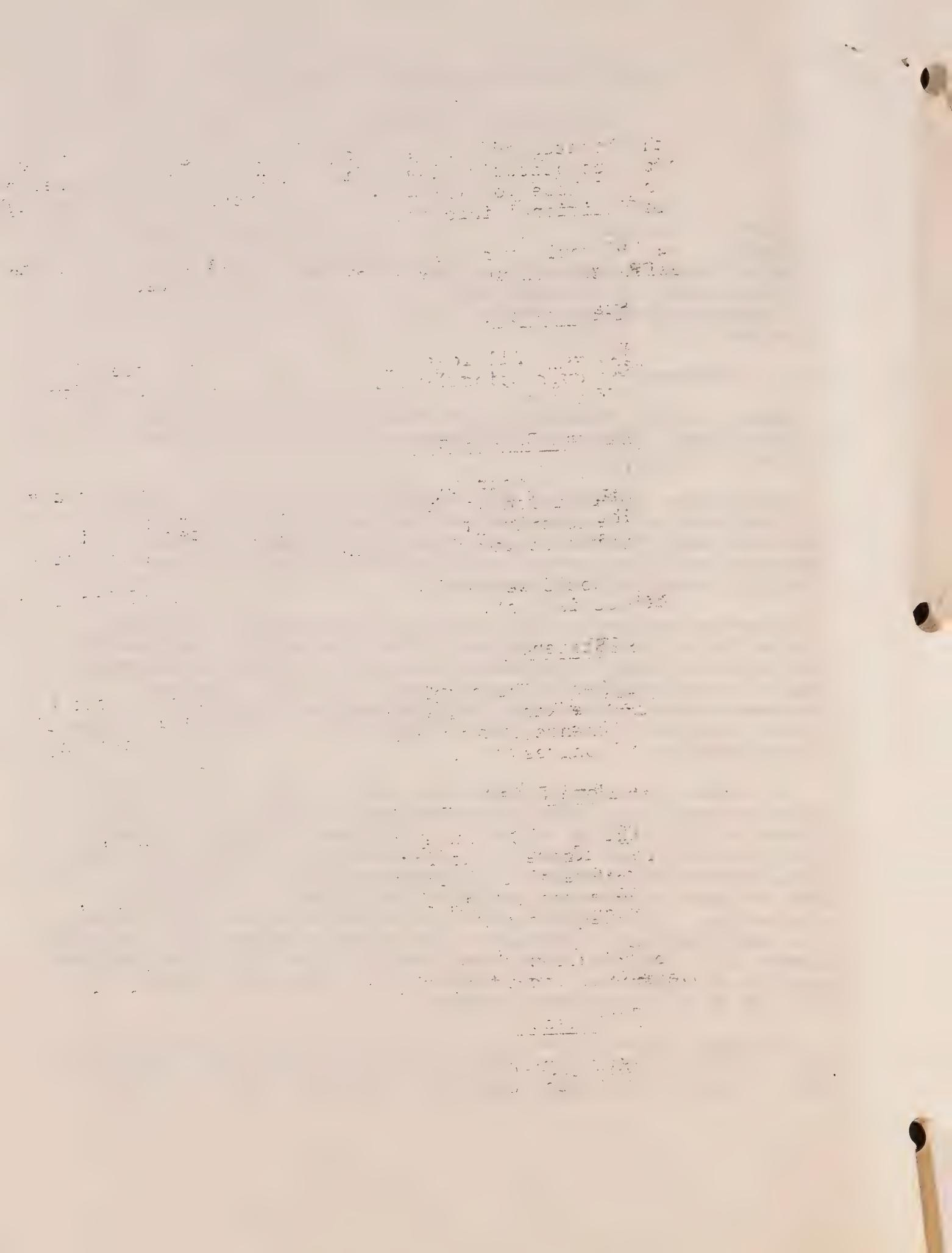
Thank you for sending me the position of the District League of Women Voters on the issue of statehood for the District of Columbia.

Your letter supported full voting representation in the U.S. Congress as the priority of the League at this time. The letter went further to say that you thought the most promising way of achieving this representation would be through a constitutional amendment.

I do not agree that full voting representation can substitute for or is more important than true self-determination. Even if we had two voting Senators and two voting Representatives -- what would this really mean? The constitutional amendment route is a lengthy and cumbersome process not to mention the fact that Congress would still control the destiny of the District.

In order to provide additional facts on why voting representation would not create the measure of self-determination enjoyed by 220 million other U.S. citizens and how statehood would provide "equal freedom" (as compared to "Home Rule" plus a constitutional amendment for representation in Congress), I have enclosed a document entitled "Why Statehood" for your information. In addition, have you considered how the passage of a constitutional amendment such as you propose might actually prevent D.C. citizens from ever reaching the full constitutional benefits of statehood? We think this is the most serious consequence of the amendment proposal.

Because I want to ask you to reconsider the priority you place on voting representation instead of true self-determination, I am listing eight important questions and providing



eight "statehood" answers and eight answers under home rule plus a constitutional amendment for Congressional representation. I hope you will re-evaluate your priority in light of this additional information:

1. Would our elected local officials be free to make decisions without threat of Congressional veto?

Statehood

Yes. All local decisions would be free of Congressional veto, as they are now in fifty states.

Home Rule and amendment

No. Congress would have the power to veto any decision of the locally elected government. The only advantage would be greater lobbying visibility of 3-4 Congressional representatives.

2. Would we be free to choose the form of local government we decide is best?

Statehood

Yes. The people of the new state could set up the kind of government they want and they could change it as wisdom dictates, without getting Congress to pass a bill each time.

Home Rule and amendment

No. "Home Rule" specifies a Mayor-Council form of government for D.C. which many urban areas have already found to be inadequate. Any changes in the character of our local government will require congressional action.

3. Would we have the permanent right to elect our local government, including judges, as other Americans can?

Statehood

Yes. Statehood can only be taken away with the consent of the residents of the state.

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Home Rule and amendment

No. A majority of Congress could pass a bill to cancel "home rule" anytime Congress is displeased and did once before in 1874 after 62 years of electing our own leaders.

4. Would it guarantee us full voting representation in the Senate and the House of Representatives?

Statehood

Yes. Statehood automatically provides two Senators and as many Representatives as we are entitled (presently 2) with full voting rights in Congress.

Home Rule and amendment

No. A Constitutional amendment could -- and probably would -- provide fewer Senators and Representatives than we should have now or in the future as the population -- or boundaries -- of D.C. changes.

5. Could Congress exercise its Constitutional control over a Federal district and, at the same time, would the people presently living in D.C. have full rights of other citizens?

Statehood

Yes. Congress would fully control a small unpopulated Federal enclave around the mall -- containing the major Federal buildings and monuments. This is consistent with Article 1, Section 17 of the Constitution. The people now living in the District of Columbia could then have the full rights of citizens of a state.

Home Rule and amendment

No. The entire District would be the Federal District, so Congress would exercise its constitutional control over the 750,000 people who reside here giving and taking "rights" as whim and caprice (or political trading) dictates.

6. Would it end the conflict of interest inherent when Congressmen responsible to citizens of other states try to legislate for the unrepresented people of D.C.?

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Statehood

Yes. Since the new state would not be subject to Congressionally imposed legislation involving day-to-day operation, other Congressmen could attend the needs of those who elect them while our own Senators and Representatives serve us. Those politically irresponsible to us would not hold special influence over the affairs of the District.

Home Rule and amendment

No. Congressmen representing the wishes of their own constituents would still watch-dog and legislate for the people of D.C. (decisions often based on limitations of their personal experiences and provincial prejudices).

7. Could we raise enough revenue to minimize dependence on the special federal payment (D.C. already raises more local tax money than the combined state, county, and local tax money raised by 13 states:

Alaska	Montana	North Dakota	Wyoming
Delaware	New Hampshire	Rhode Island	
Idaho	New Mexico	South Dakota	
Maine	Nevada	Vermont	

Statehood

Yes. A state could negotiate a reciprocal income tax with surrounding states (such as all 50 states are permitted) tax exempt property, levy taxes on income, develop a state lottery -- among other sources.

Home Rule and amendment

No. Congress would still prevent the people here from developing greater financial independence for example, a reciprocal income tax is prohibited. "Home Rule" would keep us dependent on a larger than necessary federal dole.

8. Can the measure be passed by a simple majority of Congress?

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Statehood

Yes. A simple majority of Congress approves enabling legislation and grants statehood.

Home Rule and amendment

No. A majority of Congress has approved the home-rule bill. Two thirds of Congress and three fourths (38) of the States must approve the Constitutional Amendment within seven years.

Obtaining statehood is relatively simple:

1. A referendum will be held on whether the voters want to begin the process towards statehood.
2. If the referendum succeeds, D.C. citizens are elected to a constitutional convention to prepare a state constitution.
3. The state constitution must be presented to the voters in a referendum for approval. This means that the voters have another chance to decide on statehood.
4. The constitution, adopted by the voters, is presented to Congress, along with a formal request for admission as a state.
5. Congress considers the request for statehood. Congress sets the state boundaries, the terms for admission, including any special grants and payments to the new state, and examines the state constitution to determine if it complies with the U.S. Constitution.
6. Congress, by majority vote, would grant admission.

To some, statehood appears as an attractive idea but politically impractical. Actually, the long-term outlook for statehood is reasonably favorable. Just one of the hopeful signs is that it has attracted interest on the left and the right. To the conservative, statehood fits neatly into the traditional federal system. The Constitution made it easier to create new states than it did to allow blacks, women or those under twenty-one to vote.

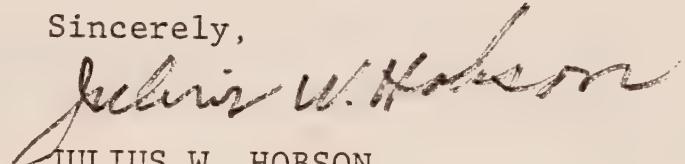
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Each of these required a constitutional amendment; statehood can be achieved by a simple majority vote of Congress. The steady enlargement of the Union throughout its history has not been the result of radicalism; the last two states admitted, for example, joined the Union during the Eisenhower Administration. On the other hand, statehood appeals to liberals and radicals because it offers an end to the colonial administration of three-quarters of a million Americans.

If the District were admitted, it would not, in all probability, be the last state. Statehood, for example has been seriously proposed for Puerto Rico and New York City.

I invite the League of Women Voters to reverse their priorities and to join those who have placed true self-determination for the District as the number one priority for the Council of the District of Columbia.

Sincerely,



JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

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2. 1259
3. 1260
4. 1261
5. 1262



COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

Mr. William V. Garetz
Chairperson
Common Cause/District of Columbia
Post Office Box 19250
Washington, D.C. 20036

November 4, 1976

Dear Mr. Garetz:

Thank you for sending me the position paper from Common Cause regarding statehood for the District of Columbia.

It is hard for me to understand why Common Cause is for statehood but in opposition to Bill 1-1776. Therefore, I would like to review several points outlined in your Common Cause position on statehood.

By nature of the fact that Common Cause is on record for statehood, you already understand the necessity of statehood for the District of Columbia. I'm glad we are on the same team! It is not a matter of debating pros and cons; we are not arguing over who will benefit or how. We both agree that statehood is a matter of a basic civil right as we in the United States perceive our civil rights.

The Common Cause position states that statehood for the District would be the most direct, though possibly not the easiest, way of achieving our goal of full self-determination. I disagree that there may be an alternate procedure easier than statehood to free the people of the District of Columbia.

Obtaining statehood is relatively simple:

1. A referendum will be held on whether the voters want to begin the process towards statehood.

2. If the referendum succeeds, D.C. citizens are elected to a constitutional convention to prepare a state constitution.

3. The state constitution must be presented to the voters in a referendum for approval. This means that the voters have another chance to decide on statehood.

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4. The constitution, adopted by the voters, is presented to Congress, along with a formal request for admission as a state.

5. Congress considers the request for statehood. Congress sets the state boundaries, the terms for admission, including any special payments and grants to the new state, and examines the state constitution to determine if it complies with the U.S. Constitution.

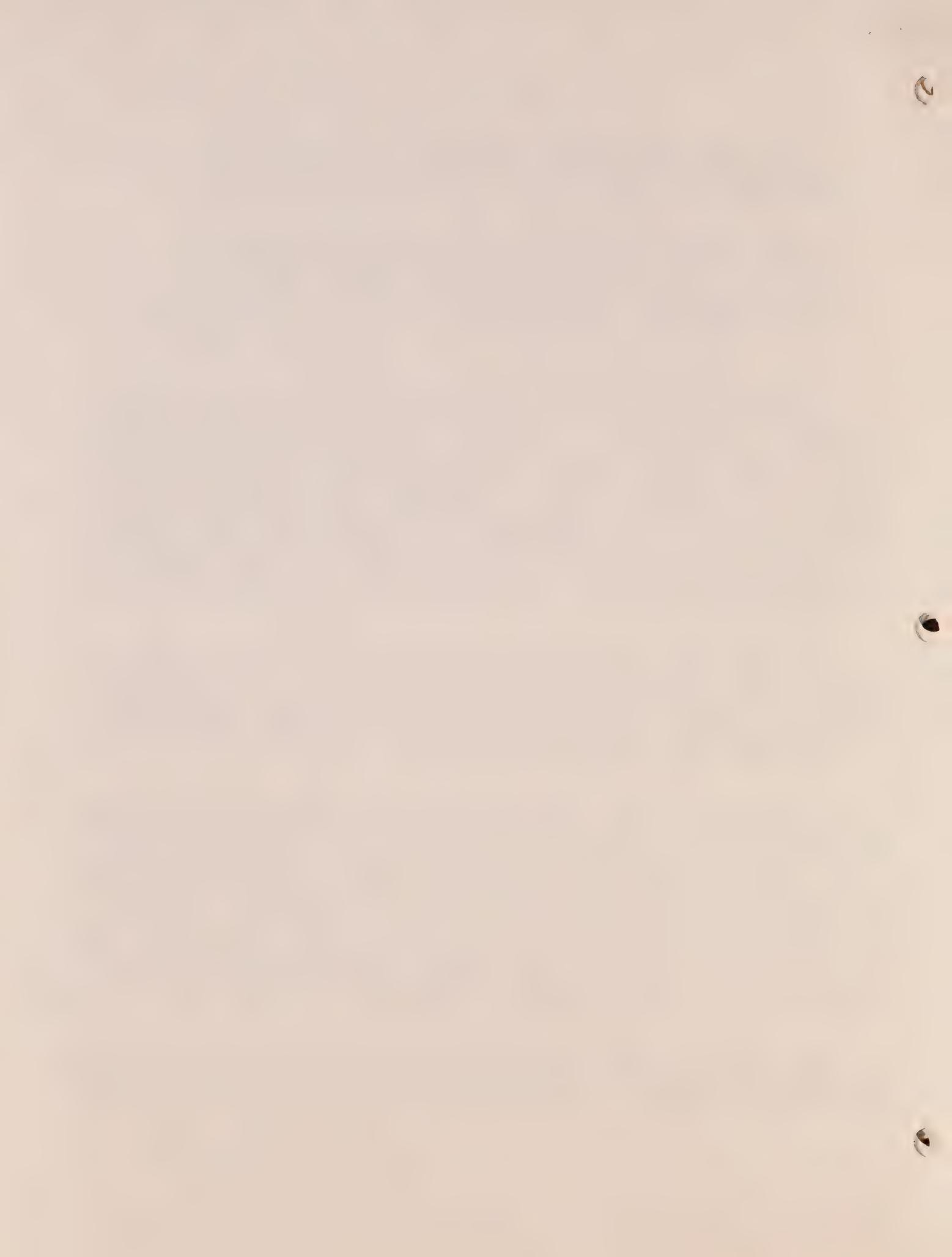
6. Congress, by majority vote, would grant admission.

Common Cause also states that before there can be a local referendum on statehood, there must be a massive local education campaign on the issue. Although I have encouraged continuing public debate on the issue for several years, I also feel that the time for action is now. I have amended my bill so that the combined referendum on statehood and the election for constitutional convention delegates will take place during the November 1977 general election. One more year should allow enough time for Common Cause and other interested organizations to focus on improved public education -- we welcome and encourage your help in this area.

I am confident that if the issue were put before the public both honestly and immediately, the majority of the voters would approve the proposition to begin the process toward achieving statehood. Since the proposition will not actually be presented to the voters for a year, I am even more confident of its success. At least the voters deserve a choice!

To some, statehood appears as an attractive idea but politically impractical. Actually, the long term outlook for statehood is favorable. As I have mentioned to the D.C. League of Women Voters (letter enclosed). Just one of the hopeful signs is that it has attracted interest on the left and the right. To the conservative, statehood fits neatly into the traditional federal system and encourages citizen responsibility for their own actions. The Constitution made it easier to create new states than it did to allow Blacks, women or those under twenty-one to vote. Each of these required a constitutional amendment; statehood can be achieved by just a simple majority vote of Congress.

The steady enlargement of the Union throughout its history has not been the result of radicalism; the last two states admitted, for example, joined the Union during the Eisenhower Administration.



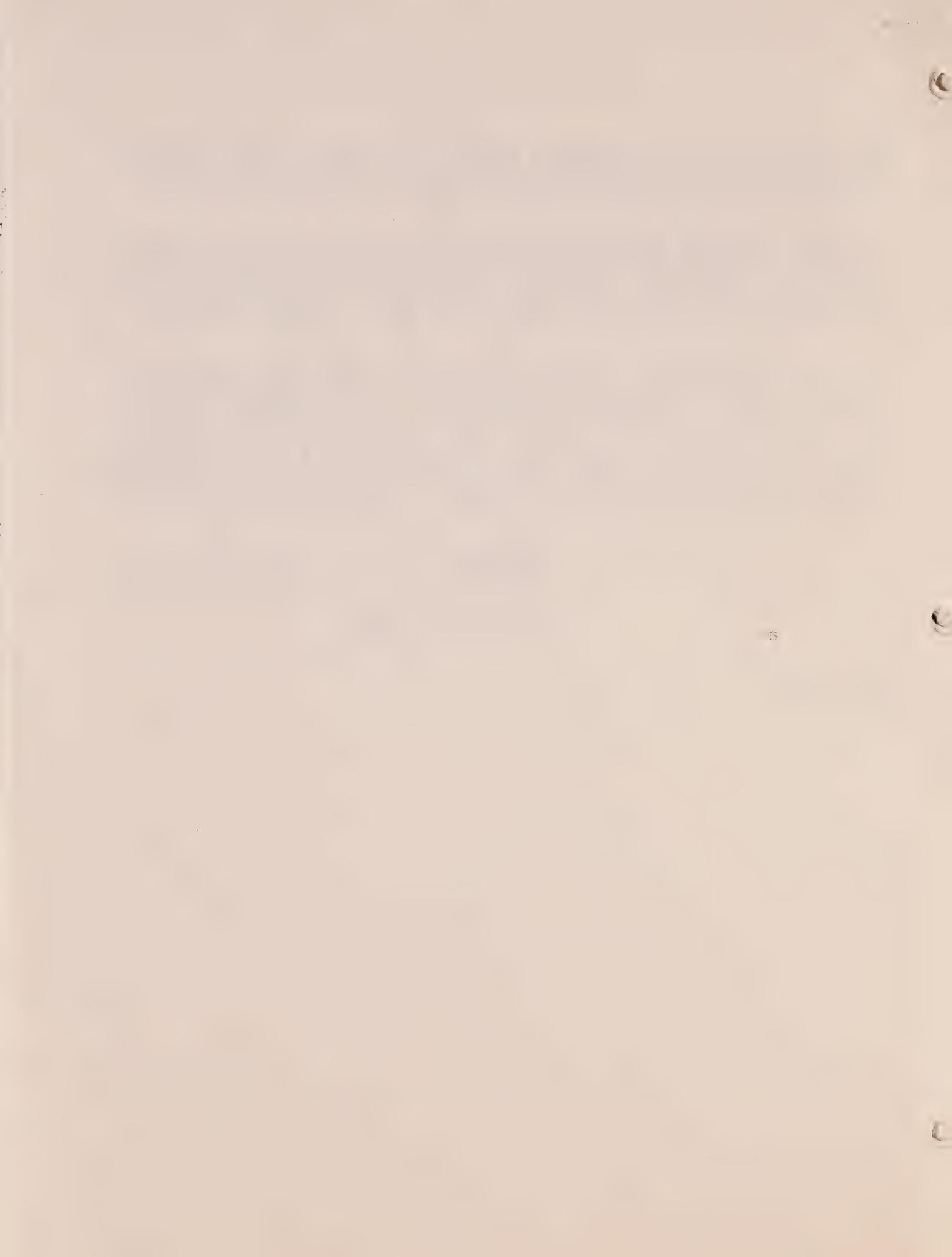
On the other hand, statehood appeals to liberals and radicals because it offers an end to the colonial administration of three-quarters of a million Americans.

My plans are to amend the statehood bill along the lines suggested during the public hearings and in the Committee of the Whole Report and to submit the bill to the Council at the next meeting of the Committee of the Whole. I will forward the amended bill shortly, asking for your support.

In the meantime, I hope that Common Cause will embark on the citywide and nationwide campaign, as you suggest in your letter, that is necessary to publicize the necessity for true self-determination and statehood for the District of Columbia. But let us not wait too long. The passage of a constitutional amendment to provide Congressional representation could forever defeat the opportunity for statehood -- even though the proponents may be well meaning in their intentions.

Sincerely,
Julius W. Hobson
JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

Enclosures



A RESOLUTION

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

November 1, 1976

To declare than an emergency exists with respect to
the "Fiscal Year 1978 Budget act", Council Bill
No. 1-370

WHEREAS, Section 446 of the Home Rule Act (Pub. L. 93-
198) requires the Mayor to transmit the annual budget
proposal to the Council of the District of Columbia
for its consideration and enactment of a budget
act;

WHEREAS, Section 446 of the Home Rule Act requires
that the Council shall adopt such budget act within
fifty calendar days;

WHEREAS, the period of fifty days review by the
Council will expire on November 5, 1976, and a
second reading of a regular act will not be possible
under the provisions of the Home Rule Act.

Now, Therefore, Be It:

RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
That this Resolution may be cited as the "Emergency
Resolution Regarding the 'Fiscal Year 1978 Budget act'",
Council Bill No. 1-370.

2-A

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Sec. 2. The Council of the District of Columbia finds that -

- (a) the Mayor submitted to the Council a budget proposal for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1977, on September 16, 1976;
- (b) extensive public hearings have been held in accordance with the provisions of the Home Rule Act concerning the Mayor's budget proposal; and
- (c) prompt enactment of a budget act for the 1978 Fiscal Year will be in the best interests of the city and its residents.

Sec. 3. Upon these findings, the Council declares that an emergency situation exists with respect to adoption of the "Fiscal Year 1978 Budget act", Council Bill No. 1-370; and upon adoption of this resolution it will be in order to consider immediately an emergency bill regarding such enactment.



COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

November 1, 1976

Mr. W. V. Wilkerson
Director, Unemployment Compensation Board
Room 515
6th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

Enclosed is a letter from Mr. James V. Spillane concerning his problem with his unemployment compensation eligibility.

I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary on the problem by November 16, 1976. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what steps you plan to take.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure



COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

November 1, 1976

Miss Gloria Lyles
815 Que Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Miss Lyles:

Thank you for your letter of October 19, 1976 concerning the retention of \$623,000 for day care services within the budget of the Department of Human Resources and the continued funding of \$700,000 for day care services within the Model Cities Program.

In October the Committee on Human Resources and the Aging voted to recommend to the Budget Committee and the Council that the \$623,000 earmarked for day care services remain in DHR. I intend to support this recommendation in the Council.

In addition the Council voted last June to approve the District of Columbia application for the Federal Community Development Program Assistance Grant which would give to the District approximately \$42 million for housing needs. That grant allocates \$660,000 for day care services through the Model Neighborhoods Program and would allow the present day care program to continue through the next year.

I appreciate your taking the time to write.

Sincerely,


Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at-Large

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

November 1, 1976

Mr. Charles R. Work
President, The District of Columbia Bar
1426 H Street, N.W.
Suite 840
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Work:

Thank you for your October 19, 1976 letter concerning the funding of the Public Defender Service for F.Y. 1978

I will give your views careful consideration when the Council votes on the Fiscal Year 1978 Budget.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at-Large

Committee Print:
Reported November 1, 1976

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A BILL

13

1-370

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IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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Chairman Sterling Tucker introduced the following bill at
the request of the Mayor which was referred to
Budget Committee.

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To approve the Fiscal Year 1978 budget for the government of
the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

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That this act may be cited as the "Fiscal Year 1978 Budget

36

Act".

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Sec. 2. The Council of the District of Columbia hereby
establishes the following expenditures of the government of
the District of Columbia in Fiscal Year 1978 in accordance
with the following:

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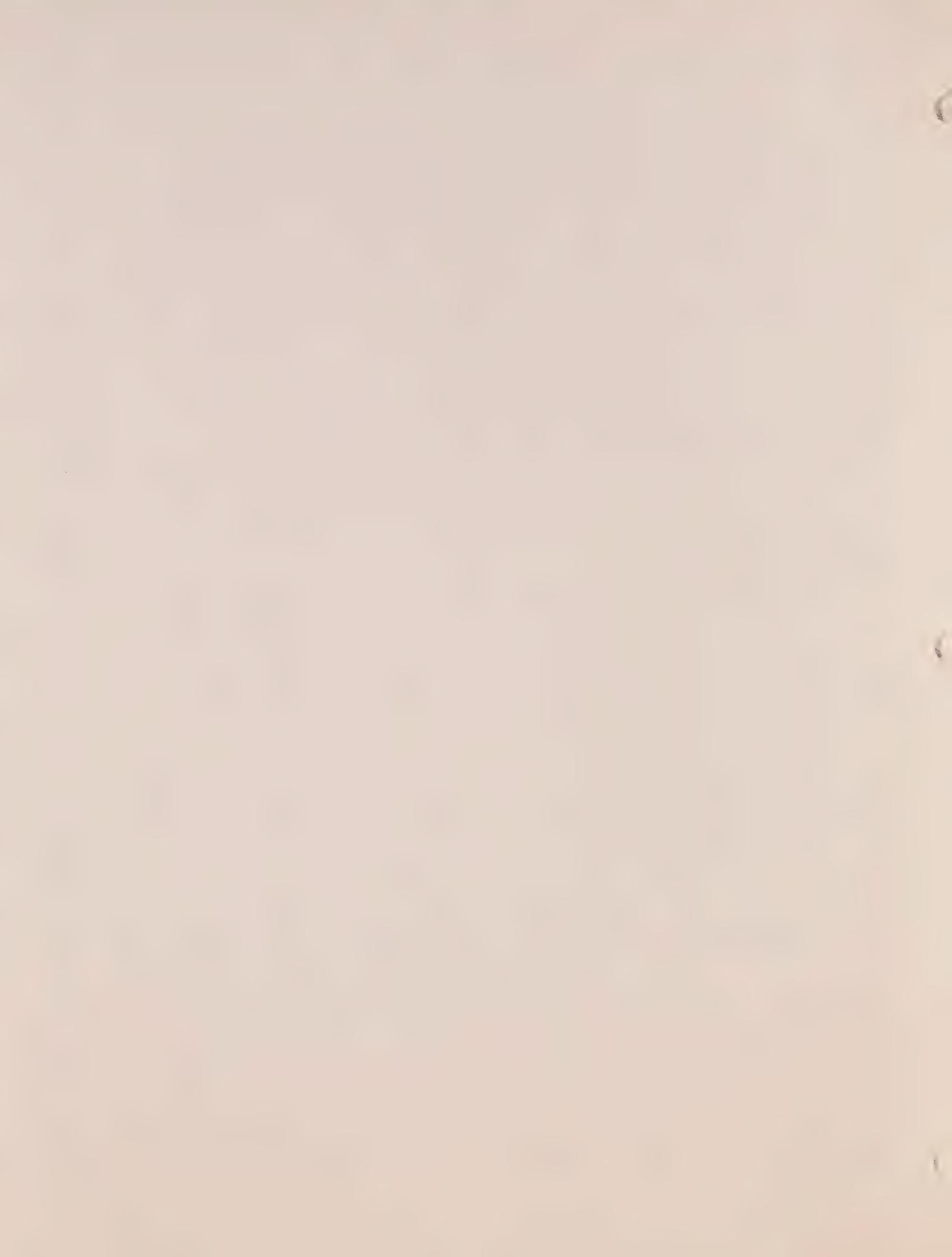
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2-B



(a) FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	43
For payment to the District of Columbia for the fiscal	46
year ending <u>September 30, 1978</u> , \$300,000,000 as authorized	47
by <u>the</u> District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental	48
Reorganization Act, <u>Public Law 93-198</u> , as amended (D.C. Code	49
47-2501d); and \$28,116,000 <u>in</u> lieu of reimbursements for	50
charges for water and water services and sanitary sewer	50
service furnished to facilities <u>of</u> the United States	51
Government as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (D.C.	51
Code <u>43-1541</u> and 1611); and \$3,000,000, as authorized by	52
Public Law 94-399.	52
(b) LOANS TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY	55
For loans to the District of Columbia, as authorized by	58
the District of <u>Columbia</u> Self-Government and Governmental	59
Reorganization Act, Public Law 93-198, <u>the</u> District of	60
Columbia Appropriation Act, 1976, Public Law 94-333, and the	60
<u>District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1977</u> , Public Law 94-	61
446 <u>\$175,100,000</u> which together with balances of previous	62
<u>appropriations</u> for this purpose, shall remain available	63
until expended and be <u>advanced</u> upon request of the Mayor:	64
<u>Provided</u> , That notwithstanding any other provision <u>of</u> law,	65
the Mayor is authorized to accept loans for the District	65
from the United States <u>Treasury</u> , and the Secretary of the	66
Treasury is authorized to lend the Mayor such sums <u>as</u> the	67
Mayor may determine are required for financing capital	67



projects for which appropriations are authorized in this 68
Act. 68

(c) DIVISION OF EXPENSES 71

The following amounts are appropriated for the District 74
of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general 75
fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise 76
specifically provided: 76

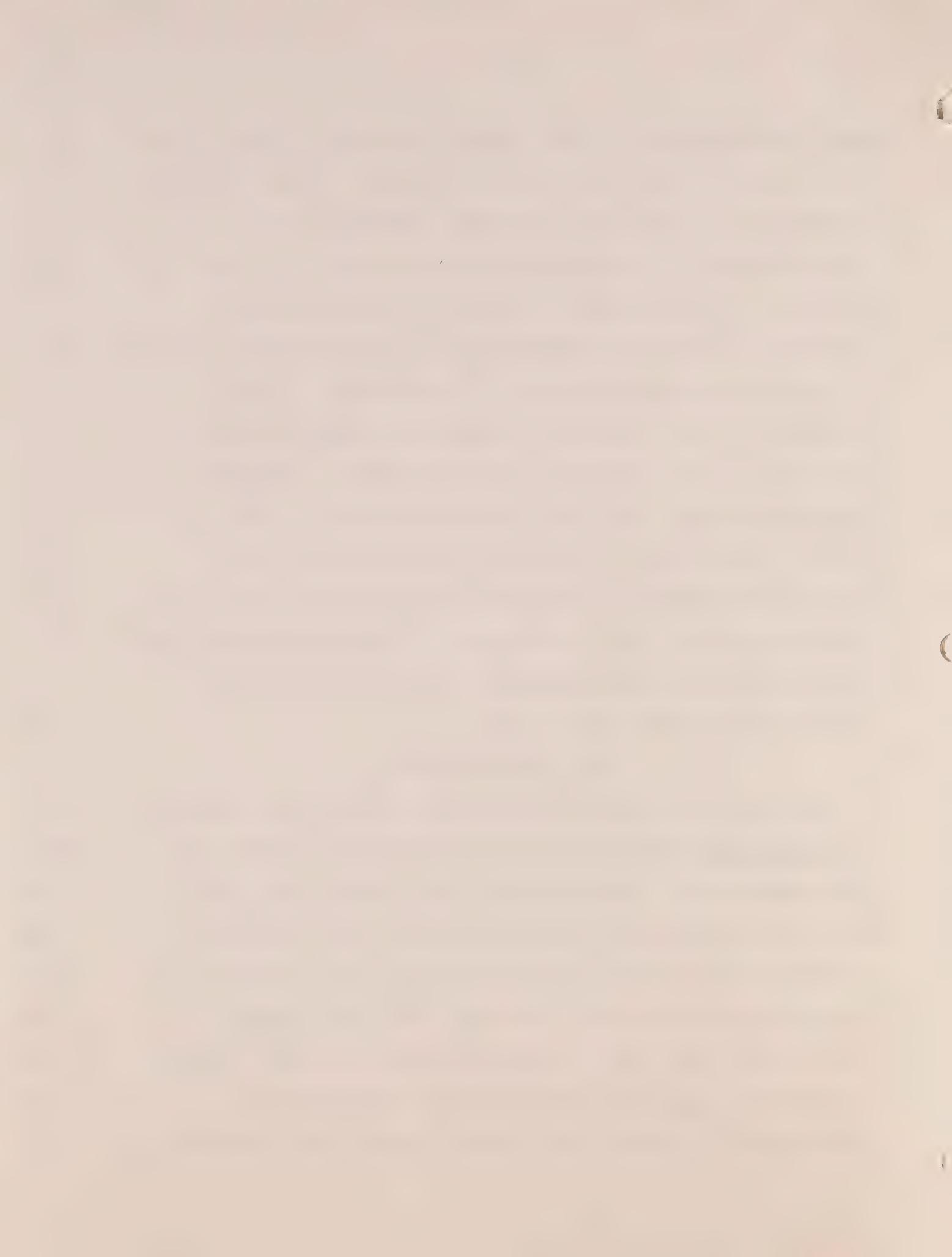
(d) GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES 79

General operating expenses, [\$94,713,300] \$93,069,700 of | 82
which \$779,330 shall be payable from the revenue sharing | 83
trust fund: Provided, That not to exceed \$2,500 for the | 84
Mayor and \$2,500 for the Chairman of the Council of the | 84
District of Columbia shall be available from this | 85
appropriation for expenditures for official purposes: | 86
Provided further, That, for the purpose of assessing and | 86
reassessing real property in the District of Columbia, | 87
\$5,000 of this appropriation shall be available for services | 87
as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals | 88
not in excess of \$100 per diem: Provided further, That not | 89
to exceed \$7,500 of this appropriation shall be available | 89
for test borings and soil investigations: Provided further, | 90
That \$4,480,700 of this appropriation (to remain available | 91
until expended) shall be available solely for District of | 91
Columbia employees' disability compensation: Provided | 92
further, That not to exceed \$325,000 of this appropriation | 93

shall be available for settlement of property damage claims 93
not in excess of \$1,500 each and personal injury claims not 94
in excess of \$5,000 each: Provided further, That not to 95
exceed \$50,000 of any appropriations available to the 95
District of Columbia may be used to match financial 96
contributions from the Department of Defense to the District 96
of Columbia Office of Emergency Preparedness for the 97
purchase of civil defense equipment and supplies approved by 98
the Department of Defense, when authorized by the Mayor: 98
Provided further, That not to exceed \$15,000 of this 99
appropriation shall be available for expenses of the 99
Advisory Neighborhood Commissions during fiscal year 1976: 100
Provided further, That \$6,000,000 of this appropriation (to 100
remain available until expended) shall be for purposes 101
authorized by Public Law 94-399. 101

(e) PUBLIC SAFETY 104

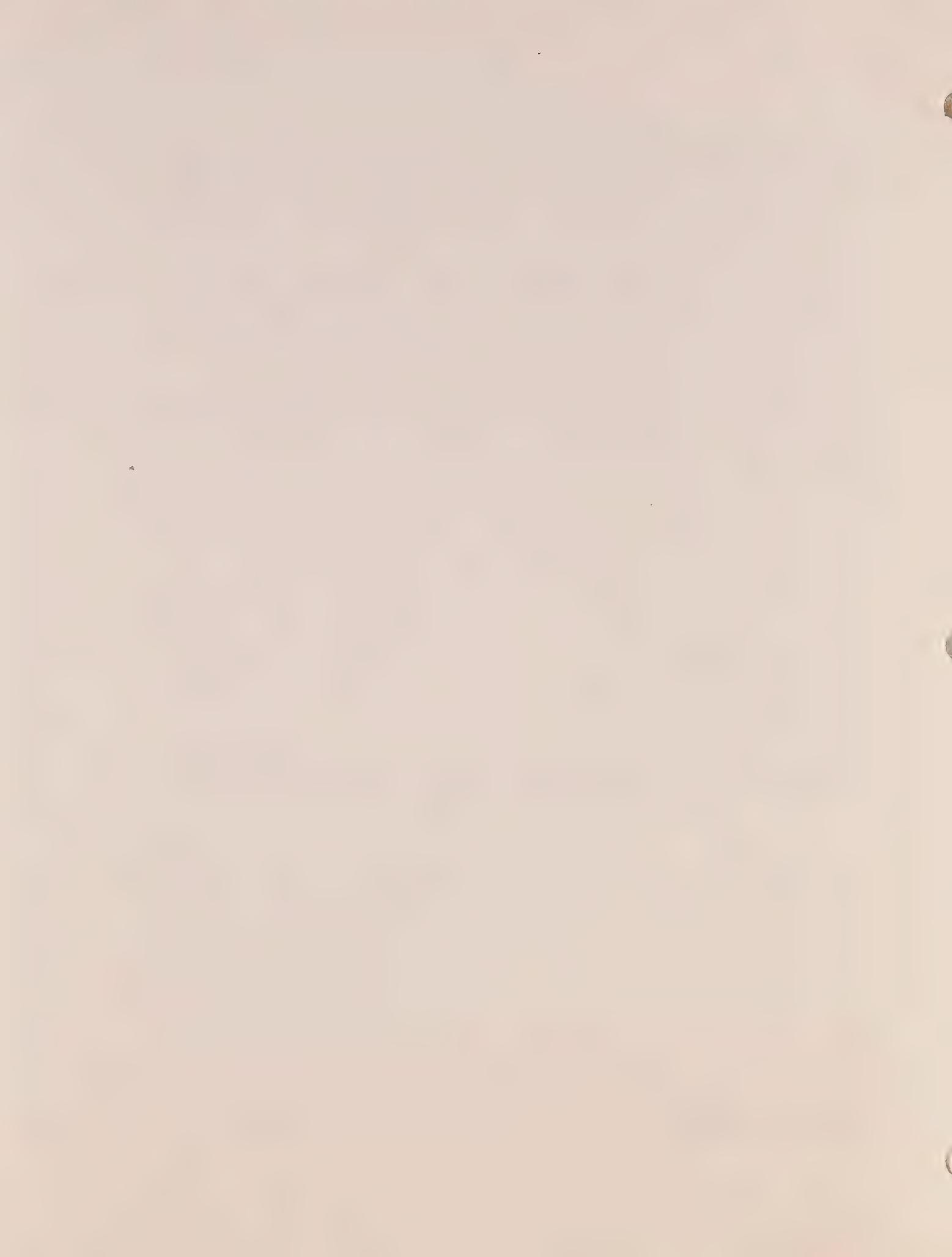
Public Safety, including purchase of [two] one hundred 107
and thirty-five [sixty-five] passenger motor vehicles for 107
replacement only (including [two] one hundred and thirty 108
sixty for police-type use and five for fire-type use 109
without regard to the general purchase price limitation for 109
the current fiscal year), [\$264,287,300] \$261,416,900 of 110
which \$5,530,400 shall be payable from the revenue sharing 110
trust fund: Provided, That the Police Department is 111
authorized to replace not to exceed twenty-five passenger 112



carrying vehicles, and the Fire Department not to exceed]]2
five such vehicles annually whenever the cost of repair to]]3
any damaged vehicle exceeds three-fourths the cost of the]]4
replacement: Provided further, that \$100,000 shall be]]4
available for third party custody: Provided further, that]]4
not to exceed \$200,000 shall be available from this]]5
appropriation for the Chief of Police for prevention and]]5
detection of crime: Provided further, that \$700,000 of the]]6
funds appropriated for expenses under the Criminal Justice]]7
Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-412) for fiscal year 1978 shall]]8
be available for obligations incurred under that Act in]]8
fiscal year 1975, fiscal year 1976, and fiscal year 1977:]]9
Provided further, That not to exceed \$200,000 shall be]]20
available from this appropriation for [the Chief of Police]]21
for the prevention and detection of crime.] funding law]]21
students programs providing criminal defense services.]]21

(f) EDUCATION

Education, including the development of national defense]]27
education programs, [\$262,465,100] \$264,689,600, of which]]28
\$5,179,800 shall be payable from the revenue sharing trust]]28
fund: Provided, That the District of Columbia Public Schools]]29
are authorized to accept not to exceed thirty-one motor]]30
vehicles for exclusive use in the driver education program:]]30
Provided further, That not to exceed \$1,000 for the]]31



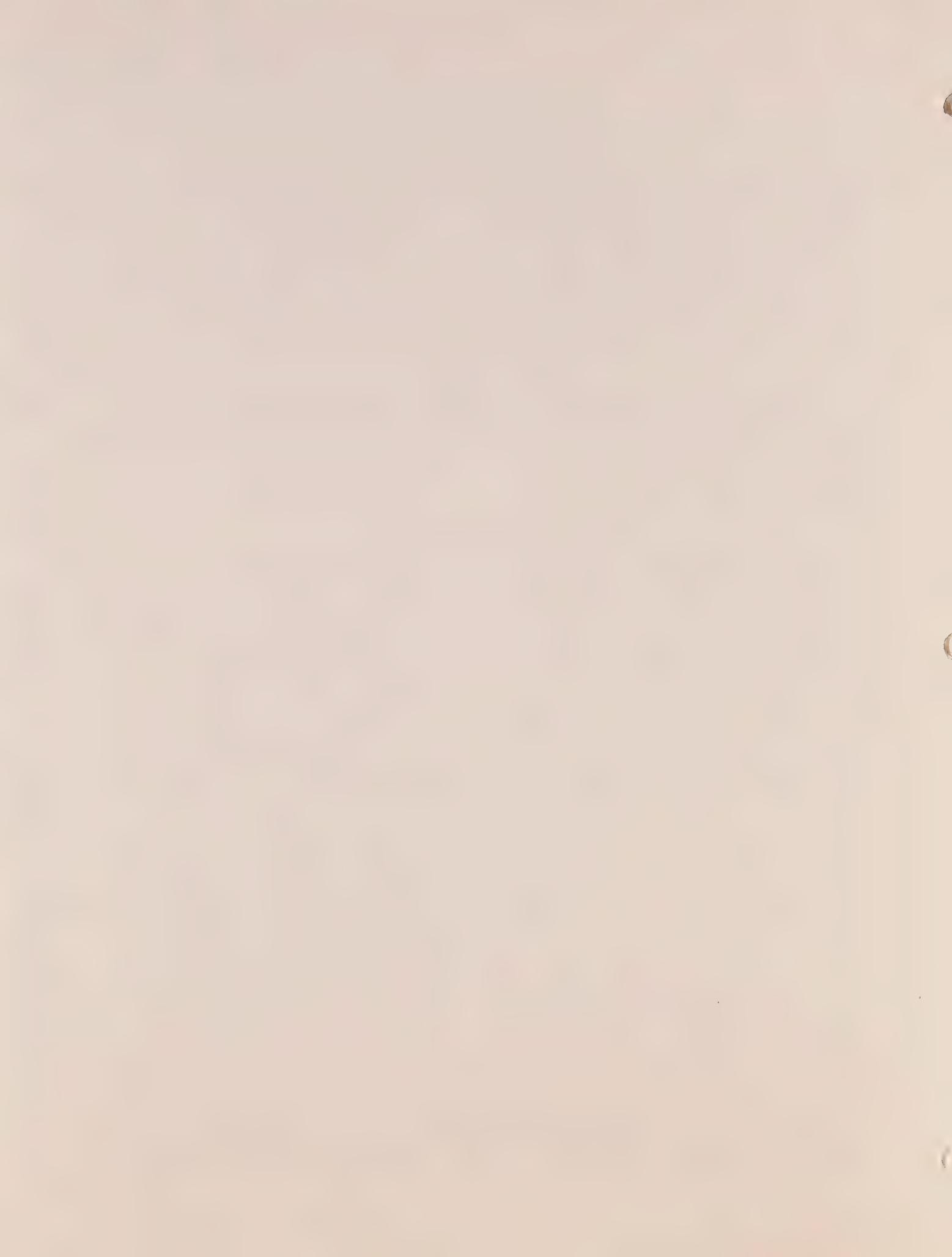
Superintendent of Schools, \$1,000 for the President of]32
Federal City College, and \$1,000 for the President of]32
Washington Technical Institute shall be available from this]33
appropriation for expenditures for official purposes.]33

(g) RECREATION]36

Recreation \$17,693,900, of which \$208,200 shall be]39
payable from the revenue]39
sharing trust fund.]41

(h) HUMAN RESOURCES]44

Human Resources, including care and treatment of]47
indigent patients in institutions under contracts to be made]48
by the Director of the Department of Human Resources,]48
[\$290,496,100] \$290,109,100, of which \$6,520,000 shall be]49
payable from the revenue sharing trust fund: Provided, That]49
the inpatient rate under such contracts shall not exceed \$76]50
per diem and the outpatient rate shall not exceed \$12 per]50
visit, and the inpatient rate (excluding the proportionate]50
share for repairs and construction) for services rendered by]51
Saint Elizabeths Hospital for patient care shall be \$25.18]52
per diem: Provided further, That total reimbursements to]52
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, including funds from title XIX of]53
the Social Security Act, shall not exceed the amount for the]53
fiscal year 1970: Provided further, That the hospital rates]54
specified herein shall not apply, beginning July 1, 1969, to]55



services provided to patients who are eligible for such]55
services under the District of Columbia plan for medical]56
assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act:]56
Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available]57
for the furnishing of medical assistance to individuals]58
sixty-five years of age or older who are residing in the]58
District of Columbia: Provided further, that \$14,791,400 of]59
this appropriation shall be available for care and treatment]60
of the mentally retarded at Forest Haven.]60

(i) TRANSPORTATION]63

Transportation, including rental of one passenger-]66
carrying vehicle for use by the Mayor and purchase of 70]67
passenger-carrying vehicles, of which 52 shall be for]67
replacement only, [\$57,112,700] \$56,257,400, of which]68
\$6,262,300 shall be payable from the revenue sharing trust]68
fund: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be]69
available for the purchase of driver-training vehicles.]70
Provided further, That the Mayor is authorized to allocate]71
funds to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority]72
for the Metrobus operating subsidy at the same level as]72
Fiscal Year 1977 in real terms; additional funds for bus]73
improvements and other changes in bus service as recommended]73
in the Fiscal Year 1978 Budget Request will be apportioned]74

after the city approves the detailed financial plan of the]75
Transit Authority.]75

(j) ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES]78

Environmental Services [\$70,671,500] \$67,831,200, of]81
which \$1,500,000 shall be payable from the revenue sharing]82
trust fund: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be]83
available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from]84
hotels and places of business or from apartment houses with]84
four or more apartments, or from any building or connected]85
group of buildings operating as a rooming or boarding house]85
as defined in the housing regulations of the District of]86
Columbia.]86

(k) PERSONAL SERVICES]89

For pay increases and related costs to be transferred by]93
the Mayor of the District of Columbia to the appropriations]93
for the fiscal year 1978 from which said employees are]94
properly payable, \$25,324,600.]94

(l) [(m)] REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST]99

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned]202
in compliance with sections 108, 217, and 402 of the Act of]203
May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 103, 109, and 110), as amended;]203
section 9 of the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 619), as]204
amended; section 1 of the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat.]204
183), as amended; section 4 of the Act of June 12, 1960 (74]205

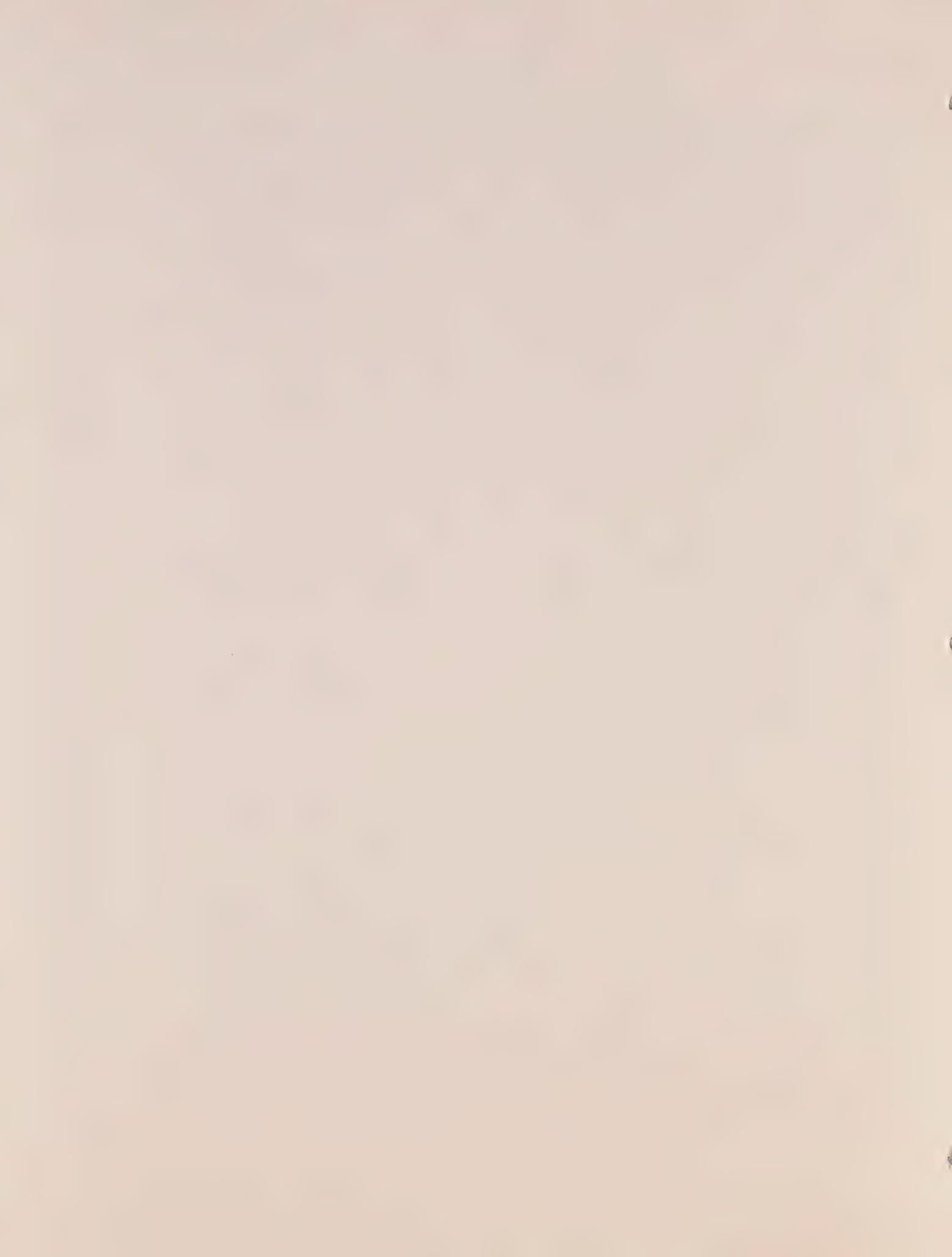
Stat. 211), as amended; and section 723 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (Public Law 93-198), as amended, including interest as required thereby, \$116,968,500: Provided, That there are hereby appropriated from the funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary to repay funds borrowed under the provisions of section 471 and 472 of Public Law 93-198: Provided further, That the District is authorized to repay outstanding loans from the United States Treasury with funds received from the sale of general obligation bonds authorized for such purpose.

(m) [(n)] CAPITAL OUTLAY

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896), as amended, construction projects as authorized by the Acts of April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244), May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 105, 110), July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443), June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), August 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 686), and the Act of December 9, 1969 (83 Stat. 321); including acquisition of sites; preparation of plans and specifications; conducting preliminary surveys; erection of structures, including building improvement and alteration and treatment of grounds; to remain available until expended, [\$115,469,800:] \$185,394,800 Provided, That funds shall be available for



obligations incurred in Fiscal Year 1973, Fiscal Year 1974, 224
Fiscal Year 1975, Fiscal Year 1976, the period July 1, 1976 224
through September 30, 1976, and Fiscal Year 1977 pursuant to 225
the Act of July 2, 1954 (68 Stat. 443): Provided further, 226
That \$5,151,200 shall be available for construction services 226
by the Director of the Department of General Services or by 227
contract for architectural engineering services, as may be 228
determined by the Mayor, and the funds for the use of the 228
Director of the Department of General Services shall be 229
advanced to the appropriation account "Construction 229
Services, Department of General Services": Provided further, 230
That the amount appropriated to the Construction Services 230
Fund, Department of General Services, be limited, during the 231
current fiscal year, to ten per centum of appropriations for 232
all construction projects, except for Project Numbered 24- 232
99, Permanent Improvements, for which construction services 233
shall be limited to twenty per centum of the appropriation: 233
Provided further, Notwithstanding the foregoing, all 234
authorization for capital outlay projects, except those 235
projects covered by the first sentence of section 23(a) of 235
the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-495, 236
approved August 23, 1968), for which funds are provided by 236
this paragraph, shall expire on September 30, 1979, except 237
authorizations for projects as to which funds have been 237



obligated <u>in</u> whole or in part prior to such date. Upon expiration of any such project authorization the funds provided herein for such project shall lapse:	239
(n) [(o)] Agency totals for subsection (d), (e), (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) and (k), hereof are approved as reflected in Appendix A.	242
[(p)] GENERAL PROVISIONS	245
<u>Sec. 3.</u> The Council approves the following appropriations act language for the Fiscal Year 1973 <u>District of Columbia Appropriation Act.</u>	248
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	252
(a) Sec. 1. <u>Except as otherwise provided herein, all</u> vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations <u>contained</u> in this Act shall be audited before payment by the designated certifying official <u>and</u> the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the designated disbursing official.	256
(b) Sec. 2. <u>Whenever in this Act an amount is specified</u> within an appropriation for particular purposes or <u>object</u> of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount <u>which</u> may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.	261

(c) Sec. 3. Appropriation in this Act shall be 266
available when authorized or approved by the Mayor, for 267
allowances for privately owned conveyances used for the 267
performance of official duties at 13 cents per mile but not 268
to exceed \$45 a month for each automobile and at 8 cents per 268
mile but not to exceed \$30 a month for each motorcycle, 269
unless otherwise therein specifically provided, except that 269
one hundred and thirteen (eighteen for veneral disease 270
investigators in the Department of Human Resources) such 270
automobile allowances at not more than \$715 per annum may be 271
authorized or approved by the Mayor. 271

(d) Sec. 4. Appropriation in this Act shall be 274
available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues 274
of organizations concerned with the work of the District of 275
Columbia government, when authorized by the Mayor. 275

(e) [(f)] Sec. 5. Appropriations in this Act shall not 279
be available for the payment of rates for electric current 279
for street lighting in excess of 2 cents per kilowatt hour 280
for current consumed. 280

(f) [(g)] Sec. 6. There are hereby appropriated from 283
the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums 283
as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment 284
of judgments which have been entered against the government 285
of the District of Columbia: Provided, That nothing 286

contained in this section shall be construed as modifying or 286
affecting the provisions of paragraph 3, subsection (c) of 287
section 11 of title XII of the District of Columbia Income 287
and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, as amended. 288

(g) [(h)] Sec. 7. Appropriations in this Act shall be 291
available for the payment of public assistance without 291
reference to the requirement of subsection (b) of section 5 292
of the District of Columbia Public Assistance Act of 1962 293
and for the non-Federal share of funds necessary to qualify 293
for Federal assistance under the Act of July 31, 1968 294
(Public Law 90-445). 294

(h) [(i)] Sec. 8. No part of any appropriation 297
contained in this Act shall remain available for obligations 297
beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided 298
herein. 298

(i) [(j)] Sec. 9. No part of any funds appropriated by 300
this Act shall be used to pay the compensation (whether by 302✓
contract or otherwise) of any individual for performing 302
services as a chauffeur or driver for any designated officer 303
or employee of the District of Columbia government (other 303
than the Mayor of the District of Columbia, Chief of Police, 304
and Fire Chief), or for performing services as a chauffeur 304
or driver of a motor vehicle assigned for the personal or 305
individual use of any such officer or employee (other than 305

the Mayor of the District of Columbia, Chief of Police, and 306
Fire Chief). No part of any funds appropriated by this Act 307
in excess of \$1,000 per month in the aggregate (\$12,000 per 308
annum), shall be used to pay the compensation (whether by 308
contract or otherwise) of individuals for performing 309
services as a chauffeur or driver for the Mayor of the 309
District of Columbia, or for performing services as a 310
chauffeur or driver of a motor vehicle assigned for the 310
personal or individual use of the Mayor of the District of 311
Columbia. 311

(j) [(k)] Sec. 10. Not to exceed 4 1/2 per centum of 314
the total of all funds appropriated by this Act for personal 314
compensation may be used to pay for cost of overtime or 315
temporary positions. 315

(k) [(l)] Sec. 11. The total expenditure of funds 318
appropriated by this Act for authorized travel and per diem 318
costs outside the District of Columbia, Maryland, and 319
Virginia shall not exceed \$225,000. 319

(l) [m] Sec. 12. Appropriations in this Act shall not be 321
available during the fiscal year [ending September 30, 322
[1977]] beginning October 1, 1977 for the compensation of 322
any person appointed - 322

(1) as full-time employee to a permanent, 325
authorized position in the government of the District of 326

Columbia during any month when the number of such 327
employees is greater than [37,000] 35,607 except that 328
such prohibition shall not apply to the Department of 328
Finance and Revenue and the Department of Human 329
Resources until March 31, 1978:or 329

(2) as temporary or part-time employee in the 331
government of the District of Columbia during any month 332
in which the number of such employees exceeds the number 333
of such employees for the same month for the preceding 334
fiscal year. 335

(m) [(n)] Sec. 13. No funds appropriated herein, for 339
the government of the District of Columbia for the operation 340
of educational institutions, the compensation of personnel, 340
or for other educational purposes, may be used to permit, 341
encourage, facilitate, or further partisan political 342
activities. Nothing herein is intended to prohibit the 343
availability of school buildings for the use of any 344
community group during non-school hours. 344

(n) [(o)] Sec. 14. Appropriations in this Act shall be 347
available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at 348
rates to be fixed by the Mayor. 348

Sec. 4. This act shall become effective in accordance 351
with the provision of section 404(f) of the District of 352

Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization	352
Act.	352
	353
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Wissenschaftliche Zusammenfassung und Kommentare

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